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TWELVE PAGES - ONE RIYAL

Fahd reiterates policy of noninterference

RIYADH, Feb. 23 (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd Saturday reiterated Saudi Arabia's non-interference policy.

In an interview published simultaneously in the French daily *Le Figaro* and *Al Riyadh*, the Prince said the Afghan crisis has "demonstrated long-term Soviet designs to the area."

Fahd, who urged the free world to work for peace, ruled out communist infiltration of the Gulf region, except by aggression and oppression.

"I am sure that if we achieve justice, all the shadows that disturb us will disappear."

He said that those trying to meddle in the affairs of other countries have a stake in propagating instability and shaking the established social, political and intellectual order to afford themselves the opportunity to interfere. Prince Fahd said: "Some explained the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan as being a

fearful reaction on the part of the USSR in view of the threat posed to it by the Islamic Revolution which greatly influenced Muslims in the South of that country. Freedom is a basic claim for every person, wherever he is, and no one can suppress Man's call for freedom."

Prince Fahd said that Saudi Arabia was in the process of carrying out new development projects for further reform in various fields. He was astonished by a question of the editor of *Le Figaro* saying, "I don't know on what basis you can compare the former regime in Iran and the system of government in Saudi Arabia. The present revolution in Iran was sparked by Islamic considerations. It called for an Islamic rule, and this is the very type of system Saudi Arabia has been following since it was founded. Moreover, the relationship between the Saudi people and leaders is one of family ties."

He said that those who "carried out the Haram operation were renegades who assailed the holiest shrines and stifled prayers; so how possibly can one compare those events with the consecutive incidents that culminated in the revolution in Iran." The Haram events were strongly condemned by the Saudi people who showed their allegiance and sympathy to the ruling family to the fullest extent. "There are plenty of stories about the Saudi people's dihard activities alongside the authorities during the Haram affair to capture the renegades," the Prince said.

Prince Fahd said that in Saudi Arabia, the doors of the rulers are always open, the government is doing all that it can for the welfare



Crown Prince Fahd

of the people and is doing its best to satisfy all their claims and needs. Reform programs have not stopped since King Abdul Aziz unified the Kingdom.

Prince Fahd also said it is a well-known tradition in Saudi Arabia for the King to devote some days every week receiving the Ulama and various Saudis to foster bonds in the country, exchange views and be apprised of any proposals or claims.

The editor of *Le Figaro* asked: "Doesn't the presence of two million workers in your country constitute a danger? Some people say that the 100-120 thousand South Korean workers could serve you as mercenaries. What do you think about that?"

Prince Fahd replied that foreigners were in Saudi Arabia to help in the implementation of development plans and posed no threat to the security of the country. Nor can they have any adverse effect on the country's customs and traditions, because Saudis are strongly committed to their values and religion neutralizing any influence. He said, "We call on everyone living with us to abide by our traditions and preserve them."

But the Prince added: "We don't need mercenaries from anywhere, whatever their nationality. Thanks be to God, our people are capable of defending themselves and their country; and we have more Saudi volunteers in the armed forces than we actually need. Every Saudi would go to any length to defend his religion, his King and his country."

Prince Fahd was asked to interpret how come that Arab Muslim countries like Syria, Iraq and Algeria have asked for protection from Moscow, while Saudis, view communism as a Satan. He said that Saudis opposed communism, because they saw no good in it in any field of human endeavor. Nonetheless, Saudis don't interfere in others' internal affairs or try to impose any policies on them. He said that countries probably drew a distinction between communism as an ideology and political cooperation with any country.

About the Palestinian problem, the Crown Prince said that the injustice to which the Palestinians had been subjected on the part of Israel — backed by the United States and the West in general — left them (the Palestinians) no choice but to ask for help from

Continued on page 2

Minister denies Libyan pressure

RIYADH, Feb. 23 (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani denied Saturday reports that French premier, Raymond Barre's visit to Saudi Arabia was delayed because of Libyan pressure on the Kingdom.

Yamani was referring to reports by a French newspaper, *Le Figaro*. The real reason for the delay agreed to by Crown Prince Fahd and Barre, and officially announced in Riyadh and Paris, was King Khaled's health condition, Yamani added.

Gulf can face dangers — Saud

RIYADH, Feb. 23 (SPA) — Gulf countries can maintain their independence and face external challenges, Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal said Saturday.

In an interview published simultaneously in *Le Figaro* and *Al Riyadh*, the minister however said that the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan "does not only threaten the Gulf region, but the whole world as well."

He pointed out that the occupation of an independent Muslim country by one of the superpowers will eventually bring about serious consequences.

Egypt, Israel clash at U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 23 (AP) — Egypt and Israel, about to exchange ambassadors, clashed just the same late Friday in a new U.N. Security Council debate focusing on the Israeli cabinet's Feb. 10 decision to let Jews settle around heavily Arab Hebron on the occupied West Bank.

Egyptian Ambassador A. Esmat Abdul Meguid said that although "Israel's policy would be consistent with the efforts to achieve peace," the decision to allow its citizens to settle around Hebron had "created a serious obstacle."

He said his government viewed that decision with "utmost concern" and considered it in conflict with the 1978 Camp David agreements that led to the 1979 Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Z. Blum countered that with the ambassadors set to present their credentials next week, the council was "being mobilized again by the opponents of peace to the Middle East."

Whenever the negotiations reach a significant stage, he alleged "Israel and its Allies rush to the Security Council in an attempt to extract from it support for their own diversionary and belligerent purposes."

The meeting was prompted by requests submitted by Jordan on its own and by Morocco as chairman of the U.N. Islamic

group. Western members were in the minority as the council adopted a proposal from Tunisia that the Palestine Liberation Organization be allowed to take part in the debate with the same right of participation as if it were a council member.

The vote was 10-1, with the United States against and the four other Western members—Britain, France, Norway and Portugal—abstaining. Because the matter was procedural, the American vote did not constitute a veto.

Philippine Ambassador Alejandro D. Yango, a new Council member voting for such a proposal for the first time, said his vote for it was consistent with votes the Philippines had cast for General Assembly resolutions saying the PLO should participate on an equal footing with other parties at U.N. meetings.

The Council took up the latest report of a Security Council Commission established last March 22 to look into the situation in Israeli-occupied Arab territories. The report recommended that the Council "adopt effective measures" to get Israel to stop establishing settlements in those territories.

The Commission consisted of Bolivia, Zambia and Portugal. In introducing the report, Portuguese delegate Leonardo Matias called for a status for Jerusalem that would allow "a fraternal dialogue" among peoples and religions.

Moroccan ambassador Abdellatif Filali charged that "World Zionism" is trying to establish about 45 new settler colonies by 1983 in the occupied territories. He urged the council to call on Israel to respect "The noble feelings of hundreds of millions of Muslims" all over the world.

Jordanian ambassador Hazem Nuseibeh complained of an 11-day, 23-hour-a-day curfew imposed on Hebron beginning Jan. 31. He said Israel's policy had kept West Bank population stagnant at 600,000 to 700,000 for 13 years of occupation. He added that survival of the Palestinian people is at stake unless the council applied sanctions, to force a change in the policy.

PLO observer Zehdi Labib Terzi read out news dispatches saying that Israeli Military authorities had refused to let the mayor of Hebron, Fahd Ouwasmeh, come to the Council debate.

Later, Tunisian ambassador Mohamed Essafi proposed that the Council President, East German Ambassador Peter Florin, or U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim appeal to the authorities to let the mayor come here.

The meeting was then adjourned to Monday afternoon.

Including Gemayel's daughter 14 killed in Beirut blast

BEIRUT, Feb. 23 (Agencies) — A booby-trapped parked car exploded near the passing car of Phalangist Party military chief Bashir Gemayel on a crowded street here Saturday, killing 14 persons including Gemayel's 18-month-old daughter, police said.

The blast occurred about 11 a.m. near the foreign ministry in the predominately-Christian east Beirut neighborhood of Ashrafieh. Police said five cars were destroyed by the explosion and many passers-by were injured.

They said Gemayel, the 33-year-old over-all chief of the Christian militias, was not in the car but his daughter, Maya, and his driver were killed.

At about the same time in mostly-Muslim west Beirut, police sources reported that gunmen of the Lebanese Arab Army kidnapped about 15 soldiers of the Lebanese Army. One was killed during the operation, sources said.

It was unclear if the kidnappings and the bombing in east Beirut were related. The kidnappings occurred near the "green-line" that divides the city into Christian and

Muslim sectors. An estimated 22,000 Syrian peacekeeping troops police a civil war armistice between the civil war combatants, but in the last year the Lebanese Army, rebuilt since the civil conflict, has taken over peacekeeping duties from the Syrians in many areas.

The incidents were the most serious in the city since the Syrians announced Feb. 8 that they intended to pull their troops out of Beirut and deploy them in defensive positions in the Beqaa Valley against a possible Israeli attack.

The Lebanese cabinet's decision to replace the Syrian soldiers with Lebanese regular army troops was opposed by Lebanon's parties.

Lebanese officials appealed for a delay of the Syrian re-deployment, and the Syrians agreed. The possibility of a Syrian move, however, has created tension among the civil war combatants, which maintain well-equipped private armies.

Last year, there were unsuccessful bombing attempts against Bashir's brother, Amin Gemayel, and his father Pierre, the 75-year-old leader of the Phalangist Party. A bomb

also was dismantled near Bashir's office. The Phalangists have been feuding with former President Suleiman Franjib, also a Christian, since they split over the Syrian presence in Lebanon, with Franjib backing the Syrians and the Phalangists fighting to keep the Syrians out of their areas.

Phalangist gunmen have been accused of the June 1978 massacre of Franjib's son, Tony, Tony's 3-year-old daughter and 30 followers in the northern village of Ehde. The killings brought promises of revenge from Franjib.

The northern Phalangists have been holding five members of Franjib's family and about 20 Franjib supporters hostage since last October, demanding the release of Phalangists they claim are being held by the Syrians.

Last week, Franjib's men kidnapped member of parliament and former education minister Edmond Rizk, a Phalangist. He is being held in the northern Franjib stronghold of Zghorta. Attempts are underway to negotiate the exchange of Rizk for the five Franjibs.

Hundreds killed in Afghan fighting

KABUL, Feb. 23 (AP) — Fighting between anti-communist Muslims and Soviet and Afghan troops continued for the second day Saturday on a reduced scale, after Friday clashes that left hundreds of dead and several thousand injured, according to hospital sources.

A Western diplomat who picked up an injured man in the street and took him to Jomourlet Hospital counted more than 50 bodies lined up on the floor for burial. Another reliable eyewitness saw six civilian dead lying in the street following renewed fighting Saturday morning.

Disturbances quieted down and authorities permitted an Afghan airliner to leave for New Delhi, later Friday.

The streets of Kabul, the capital, were deserted by Soviet and Afghan tanks and roadblocks seen in many parts of the city. "Kabul has never been so tense," said one Afghan resident.

A general strike, which began Thursday, was still in effect Saturday. Most merchants participated in the protest against the Soviet military presence by shuttering their shops.

On Friday, Soviet and Afghan army tanks battled in the streets for several hours to put down an open insurrection by anti-communist Muslims.

Bitter fighting erupted simultaneously in different parts of the city shortly after midday, suggesting that the uprising was carefully prepared.

As the civilian resistance to the Soviet occupation rippled across the central Asian nation, the Moscow-backed Afghan government struck back with a martial law decree and a curfew on the mile-high capital.

In Moscow, Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev Friday accused U.S. President Jimmy Carter of stirring "anti-Soviet hysteria." He said he would pull his troops out of Afghanistan if the United States and Afghanistan's neighbors guaranteed an end to "interference" in the country.

Three large anti-Soviet street demonstrations were reported in different parts of Kabul on Friday, the Sabbath in the staunchly Muslim nation, according to the reports reaching New Delhi. Reports said the Soviet and Afghan troops fired in and over the crowds of demonstrators.

In Kabul, the heaviest shooting occurred near the Bala Hissar fortress, an Afghan army installation on the outskirts of the city, in neighborhoods near the Soviet embassy and at a military area northwest of the city, where both Afghan and Soviet troops are based, the reports said.

In their martial law declaration, Afghan authorities banned all gatherings by more than four persons. Kabul radio blamed "foreign mercenaries" for the widespread attacks on Soviet and Afghan troops.

Hussein concludes visit to Romania

BUCHAREST, Feb. 23 (AP) — King Hussein of Jordan Saturday ended a four-day official visit to Romania during which Mideast issues occupied center stage in talks with Romanian leader Nicolae Ceausescu.

In a speech after a signing ceremony for a joint declaration, King Hussein pleaded for a "real and just peace" in the Middle East to be achieved by participation of all interested sides.

The king also made it clear that in order to reach a settlement it is necessary that Israel end its occupation of Arab territories, and recognize the rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and "the choice of the way they wish for their self development."

Hussein said he and Ceausescu would keep in contact for consultations and exchanges of opinions.

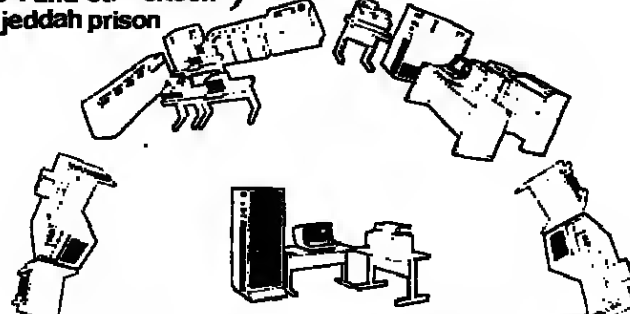
It was the third time that Ceausescu and Hussein have met since 1974. Romania is the only Soviet bloc country not to have severed ties with Israel and Ceausescu is considered a prominent mediator in the Middle East conflict.

Other issues discussed concerned efforts to boost industrial and trade of the two countries.

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14,000 ride initial public transportation

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Feb. 23 — The Saudi Public Transport Company transported 14,000 passengers here Thursday, the second day of local operation. This figure is a record for local service initiation in the Kingdom.

Twenty eight SAPTCO buses operated at 10 minute intervals from 6 a.m. to mid-night on SAPTCO's four initial routes. The fare is one riyal, and each transfer, from one bus to another, is an additional riyal.

SAPTCO envisages a comprehensive network of public transport that will put nearly all of Jeddah's residents within half a kilometer of a company bus stop.

Bus stops are identified by bright blue-and-white signs that are posted on road sides. Following studies of passenger traffic, the more frequented stops will be provided with shelters.

SAPTCO is chaired by the minister of communications, Sheikh Hussein Mansouri. Its initial capital is SR1 billion of which the government holds a 20 per cent share. Private sector founders hold a share of 20 per cent and 50 per cent has been offered to public subscription. Ten per cent has been given to the General Organization for Public Insurance.

Saudi comment

By Abdullah Omar Khayyat
Al Jazirah

Several articles have appeared recently dealing with the teaching syllabus of our country's incommensurability with the modern age, its requirements and development plans.

Recently I read an important viewpoint of Dr. Farook 'Abdul Rahman Murad, an Interior Ministry official, on how much education lagged in the inculcation of patriotism in the child. He said that the Saudi society needed guided efforts for development of a national spirit in young boys and girls. A lack of this sense is evident among the young. It appears that education officials have preoccupied themselves with administrative work while ignoring national obligation. Additionally, parents are so engrossed in themselves building up their income that they too have forgotten to enlighten their children on patriotism.

The present syllabus speaks more of the past than the present and future. It is felt that only a little of our past glory would suffice to guide us in our present and future. To fact, we must develop the skill to exploit the history of our civilization to build our present. Our inability to do so will lead us to a life of laxity and slackness.

In my view, the phenomenon of burying oneself in past glories and negligence of the present and the future are not only confined to the teaching syllabus but have also affected even the television. I feel that television, as a media, must act as a guide, a teacher and, above all, an instrumental factor in developing the spirit of patriotism in young and old alike.



INSPECTS POLICE FORCE: Acting governor of Mecca, Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen inspected Wednesday police departments in Jeddah. The tour included the Police Squads Department, Operations Room and the Homicide Analysis Laboratory. Accompanying Prince Saud were: Major Gen. Muhammad Al-Kandal the assistant police director of Mecca, Gen. Faisal Al-Harithy, Jeddah police director and other police officers. They also visited the Civil Rights Department to its new headquarters.

Australian exports to Saudi Arabia increase 90%

JEDDAH, Feb. 23 — The latest figures show that Australia's trade with Saudi Arabia is rising at a rate of 90 per cent per annum. We hope that this display will ride that wave.

It is with this optimistic note voiced by Australian Trade Commissioner John Reddaway, that Australia's third major trade display in Saudi Arabia will be held in March.

"The value of a trade display as opposed to a trade mission is incalculable," Reddaway said. "We're spending a lot of money to bring a lot of products up here."

A trade display is not brochure selling. The people have their products right with them and people can see them, handle them and run them, if they are operating machines.

A total of 62 Australian companies and export organizations will participate in the display to be held at the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce and Industry Exhibition Center, from March 23-27. The two previous Australian trade displays were held in Jeddah in 1971 and 1977.

Products to be shown include building materials and construction hardware, power tools, bolts, nuts and associated fasteners, plumbing pipes and fittings, bathroom fittings and accessories, domestic and office furniture, domestic appliances, office equipment, commercial cooking equipment, air conditioning and refrigeration equipment, solar heating systems, communications equipment, industrial safety products, fire protection equipment, alloy wheels and automotive accessories, pumps and irrigation equipment, arc welding equipment, medical equipment and accessories, vaccines and sera, horticultural pest products, fashion hand-bags and accessories, leisure and housewares.

Food lines will include dairy products, fresh fruit, chilled, frozen and canned meat, grocery products, biscuits and cakes. A model of the Australian-developed Homad, short take-off and landing (STOL) aircraft also will be on display. In addition, two shipping companies will promote their services to Saudi Arabian ports.

The display is being organized by the Australian Department of Trade and

Resources in conjunction with its Trade Commissioner in Jeddah.

An Australian industrial designer, Robert Brunton of Brunton and Brunton Pty Ltd, Melbourne, has undertaken the design of the display which incorporates a controlled traffic flow to take visitors past every firm's exhibit.

The main part of the display will occupy a 1,031 sq. meter indoor area covering the ground and first floors of the Chamber. An outdoor area of 174 sq. meters will be used to display welding equipment, mini motor vehicles, solar collection panel.

Exhibitors' booths will each have desk facilities in order to conduct business discussions.

From page one

whichever source that is likely to give. "So, if we wish to contain communism and alien influence in the area, we shall have to solve the Palestinian problem to a just and comprehensive manner, so that no one may find himself compelled to request help from sources that might affect our principles."

Prince Fahd said there is only one alternative for solving the Palestinian issue — the re-establishment of the inalienable, legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to determine their own future and live in certainty and security, like all peoples, within an independent homeland.

The editor of *Le Figaro* observed that the Syrians invaded Lebanon and Palestinians were manipulated by Moscow. To this Prince Fahd said that Syria was in Lebanon as part of an Arab deterrent force approved and financed by other Arab countries within the context of the Arab League. He said, "You might have noticed now that when Syria said it was pulling out of Lebanon, Lebanon itself and other Arab countries tried to persuade it to repeal or at least postpone this decision. And this clearly shows that Syria is in Lebanon with the blessing of the legitimate Lebanese authority and in response to the Arabs wish. Then why do you say that the Syrians are manipulated by Moscow? They (the Palestinians) have legitimate rights that deserve every support. So, why don't we first establish their legitimate rights and then see what will come next?"

Asked whether military reinforcements or the Soviet occupation of South Yemen and Aden constituted a direct danger to Saudi Arabia, Prince Fahd said, "We believe that the reinforcement of any Arab country is to the interest of the Arab world and the Arabs."

common problem (Palestine); but if the intention is to threaten neighbors or any other Arab country, this is something we cannot possibly accept or condone."

Prince Fahd said that Saudi Arabia asked its friends to supply arms and reinforce it to be in a position to defend itself against any possible threat to the oil fields, rather than call in foreign forces. He added, "We are ready to diversify our armament sources so as to benefit from any friendly overtures in this respect."

Prince Fahd said that the stand of the United States was clear and ruled out that the strategy to counter Soviet influence was no more than a propaganda maneuver for the presidential election. "The issue is too vital," he said.

He said that France could play a major role as a European power that wields considerable political and economic influence and holds advanced technology which Saudi Arabia was trying to acquire from friendly countries. He said "we pin great hopes on France's role to achieve a just and global settlement of the Palestinian problem in cooperation with the European group."

About oil, Prince Fahd said that the Kingdom recently increased its production and is exerting great efforts to avoid a big jump in oil prices that would harm the economy of the world "of which, no doubt, we are an integral part."

Prince Fahd said that the West was asked to play a great part in rectifying the course of world economy in terms of the dollar price, inflation and the price of services so that we (the Saudis) can continue in our moderate role of checking oil prices. At the same time the West should endeavor to diversify its energy sources.

Afghan fighter donations top SR26 million mark

RIYADH, Feb. 23 (SPA) — Governor of Riyadh Prince Salman, chairman of the committee coordinating donations for the Afghan freedom fighters, has received a new sum of SR1,843,679.25. The donations come from citizens and national corporations who wish to support the Afghan "Mujahadeen" holy war against Communist intervention in their country.

These new donations make a total of SR26,273,609.25 announced within the last two days.

The donation fund was created by royal decree issued in response to public demand to

aid the freedom fighters in Afghanistan. Donations have come from all financial sectors of the Kingdom — from school children to leading figures in the country.

The contributions indicate a positive nationwide response to King Khaled's appeal for support of the Muslim fighting the Soviets in Afghanistan. Director General of the Department of Scholarly Research, Ruling, Propagation and Religious Guidance, Sheikh Abdul Aziz bin Baz said zakat could be given to aid the mujahadeen. This action raised the status of the donation to that of charity given by Muslims annually.

BRIEFS

RIYADH, Feb. 23 (SPA) — The rector of American Colorado University Saturday arrived here heading a delegation including the Dean of the College of Medicine, Cooperation between the colleges of medicine of Riyadh and the Colorado university will be discussed during the visit. In another development, a delegation from the University of Nationalist China will arrive here this week to discuss spheres of cooperation between the two universities.

BURAIJAH, Feb. 23 (SPA) — The ambassador of Kuwait to the Kingdom, Saud Muhammad Al-Usaimi, Saturday visited a number of model farms and the Model Agricultural Training Institute of Buraijah. Usaimi inspected the advanced agricultural machinery used for student training. He expressed his admiration for the agricultural progress in Qasim region, one of the Kingdom's richest agricultural areas.

RIYADH, Feb. 23 (SPA) — The General Administration Institute of Riyadh's scientific symposium began here Saturday last three days. The session deals with methods of decision making. Deputy ministers and directors of government departments and institutes are attending the symposium, intended to improve the skills necessary for analysis and decision making of government authorities. Modern administrative ideologies will be reviewed to improve the qualifications of administrative leadership.

WEATHER

Temperatures will maintain their levels in most areas.
Low and medium clouds will hang over the northern and central regions, with possible scattered thunderstorms.
Winds will be southerly and moderate, becoming active occasionally, causing sand haze.
Conditions in the Red Sea will be medium to choppy, and calm to moderate in the Gulf.
Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	31	19
Jeddah	30	20
Riyadh	24	11
Dhahran	23	13
Medina	29	16
Taif	25	13
Jizan	31	25
Hail	20	09
Turaf	18	03
Arar	17	04
Jouf	19	06
Abha	21	12

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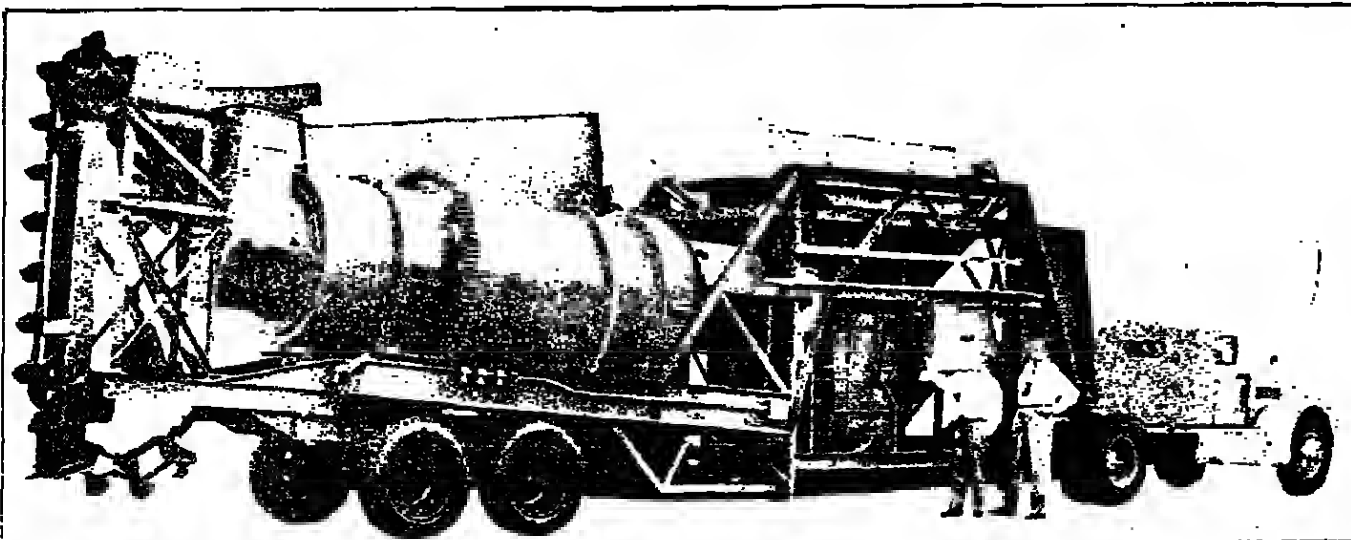
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 - لسن بين 18 و 25 سنة
 - المستوى التعليمي : يجب الحصول على الشهادة للتوسطة
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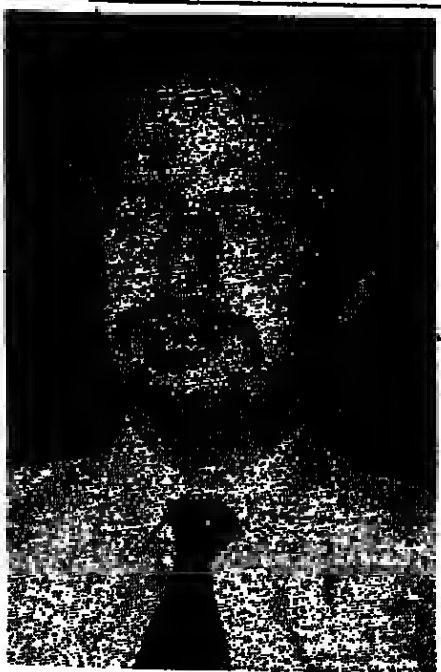
Soviets aiming for oil fields, Oteiba says

TOKYO, Feb. 23 (R) — The Oil Minister of the United Arab Emirates Mana said Al Oteiba has accused the Soviet Union of trying to lay hands on oil fields in the Middle East after its military intervention in Afghanistan, the Japanese news agency Kyodo reported.

The report from Abu Dhabi quoted Oteiba as condemning the Soviet action in Afghanistan when he spoke to Japanese reporters accompanying Japanese special envoy Sunao Sonoda earlier this week.

"This is not the end of an event but the beginning. If the Soviet action has caused direct impact on the Gulf states," the minister was quoted as saying.

The agency quoted Oteiba as saying that "the Gulf states should first endeavor



Mana Said Al-Oteiba

to defend themselves. But if the Soviets should come, we would ask our friends for help."

He warned the superpowers "to get their hands off this sensitive area and not to bring about problems in our area," Kyodo said.

Delivery may take 4 years

U.S. to sell F-15s to Egypt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (R) — The United States has agreed in principle to sell Egypt its best fighter planes, the F-15, but has made it clear it may take four years to provide them, administration officials said.

The delay underscores the White House belief that the sale would face stiff opposition in Congress as well as in Israel.

The officials Friday also said it would take time to produce the planes since there was already a backlog of orders from the U.S. Air Force, as well as Israel, Saudi Arabia and Japan.

Egypt already is set to receive the single engine F-16 fighter, but has been pressing the United States for the twin-engine F-15, which is faster, flies farther and has more advanced electronics.

Administration officials said the United States had agreed to the sale reluctantly and

emphasized that it would depend on approval by Congress.

Egyptian Defense Minister Kamal Hassan Ali has been quoted in Cairo as saying that the administration was ready to arm Egypt without restrictions on types of weapons, including the F-15.

U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense David McGiffert and a team of Pentagon experts were in Cairo this week discussing Egypt's arms requests.

Officials in Washington privately expressed hope that Egypt would come around to the U.S. view that it would be better to put off purchase of the F-15s.

Egypt has been told that the big expense of the F-15 might put strains on the Egyptian defense budget, forcing Cairo to choose, for example, between buying a new high performance plane and a larger force of tanks which it needs.

Turkey lifts Aegean airspace restrictions

ANKARA, Feb. 23 (AP) — Turkey has lifted the restrictions over the Aegean airspace, clearing ways for the resumption of direct commercial flights between the two countries that had been blocked since Turkey's invasion of Cyprus in 1974.

"It no longer serves any useful purpose," Foreign Minister Hayrettin Erkmen declared Friday announcing the major breakthrough in the deadlocked Greek-Turkish relations.

Erkmen told parliament that Greece had "fully reciprocated" Turkey's gesture by lifting its own restrictions on the Aegean airspace. He said the Greek ambassador in Ankara had informed him of a parallel action by Greece.

In Athens, Greek Foreign Minister George Rallis immediately advised Premier Constantine Karamanlis of the Turkish action. Government sources said the Greek government would also reciprocate and lift commercial flight restrictions in the Greek corridor over the Aegean.

On Aug. 6, 1974, Turkey announced that it had drawn a median line over the Aegean and declared the airspace over the eastern part under its control "hazardous" for air traffic. In reprisal Greece took a similar measure over the western part of the Aegean, halting all direct flights between the countries.

The dispute has forced thousands of travelers and tourists to use planes which take a circuitous route over other countries, drive or take a train ride across closely guarded borders.



GOD IS GREAT: So shout a group of young Afghan fighters in a village east of Kabul

Over settlement policy

Arabs call for U.N. sanctions against Israel

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 23 (R) — Arab delegates have denounced before the Security Council the establishment of Israeli settlements on Arab lands and Jordan said only mandatory sanctions would deter Israel.

The 15-nation council was called into session Friday at the request of Jordan and Morocco, which holds the presidency of the Islamic Group of States.

Islamic states as a whole want an end to Israeli control of old Jerusalem.

Abdullatif Filali, the Moroccan delegate, said that world Zionism was trying to establish some 46 new "settler colonies" by 1983. This policy went hand in hand with ill-treatment of the Arab population in the territories, he said.

The Muslim world appealed to the Security Council to put an end to the present situation in the area and take effective measures to prevent Israel from continuing to violate international law, Filali said.

Hazem Nuseibeh of Jordan said there had been "an unprecedented and staggering acceleration" of Israeli colonization of occupied territory.

Not one area had been spared in fulfillment of the Israeli government's "atrocious decision" that all West Bank lands, including Jerusalem, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights, were "up for grabs," the Jordanian delegate said.

Unless and until the council decided to apply the punitive measures — which include

sanctions — under the mandatory provisions of Chapter VII of the U.N. Charter, "Israel would persist in its aggressive, belligerent attitude, Nuseibeh said. This posed the gravest threat to the survival of the Palestinian people in their homeland and in unity, and to peace and stability of the entire region."

"The Israeli occupation and colonization is endemic and engaged in altering the geographic, demographic and historical legacy of a whole people," he said.

Esmat Abdul Meguid, chief delegate of Egypt, joined other Arab critics of Israel's settlement policy, saying this was of great concern to the maintenance of international peace and security in the region.

For disrupting speech by Shah's envoy

22 Iranians, 5 Arabs arrested in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 — Some 27 Iranian and Arab students have been arrested and face possible deportation for disrupting a speech in Austin, Texas, by Fereydoon Hoveyda, Iran's United Nations ambassador under the Shah, a defense committee for the students said this week.

The students — five Palestinians and 22 Iranians — were arrested on the campus of the University of Texas earlier this month.

Ethiopia accused of attacking Somalia

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 23 (AP) — Somali Foreign Minister Abdurrahman Jama Barre has charged that Ethiopian warplanes attacked Somalia twice in the last two days, making a total of four air raids in the last three months.

In a message to U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, he said they hit Hudur in the Bay region Thursday and Garbafar in the Geddo region Friday, adding they used Napalm in Geddo. He reported eight civilians killed and 27 wounded.

While vacationing in Israel

100 U.N. soldiers contract VD

TEL AVIV, Feb. 23 (AP) — Police have arrested 23 Israeli women after about 100 United Nations soldiers contracted venereal disease while on holidays in Tel Aviv, the Israeli press said.

According to press accounts, the epidemic broke out in a Dutch battalion of U.N. peacekeeping forces in Lebanon after the soldiers returned from vacations in Israel. Dutch military police reportedly cooperated with Israeli authorities in determining the women who may have been responsible for transmitting the disease.

They had been expelled from a university symposium Jan. 31 by plainclothes and uniformed police for disrupting a speech by Hoveyda, a committee spokesman said.

The students face a maximum sentence of six months in jail and a \$1,000 fine, as well as an administrative hearing that could result in their deportation from the United States, the spokesman said.

The Palestinians and Iranians "refused personal recognizance bonds and have gone on a hunger strike until they are released," said Ted Swedenburg, a University of Texas graduate student and a defense committee organizer.

Swedenburg said other students on the Texas campus have also gone on a hunger strike in support of the arrested students.

While agreeing that the students "in fact were disrupting Hoveyda's speech," Swedenburg said "we think the university was baiting a trap" specifically for Iranian and Arab students.

A defense committee spokesman noted that "only Arab and Iranian students were arrested," adding that American students who took part in the protest "were told they would not be arrested."

Most of those detained were prostitutes, while others were women who frequent bars popular with visiting soldiers, the accounts said.

Those arrested will receive medical treatment. A police spokesman was not available for comment on whether the women would be charged with crimes.

A police source told one newspaper that venereal disease is widespread among other battalions in the multi-national U.N. force, but they have not complained to Israeli police.

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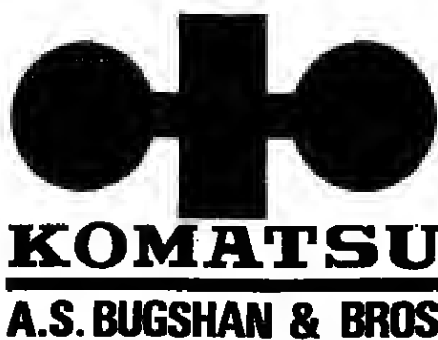
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١٥ - ٣١
دورة صغيرة من اللياقة البدنية لرجال الأعمال
يعطيها هيوارد هاموندس
الطاقة للشركة. من ٢٠ إلى ٢٢ في المساء
الأسبوعي ١٠٠٠ ريال وتشمل رسوم التدريب
والوصول إلى مركز اللياقة البدنية لمدة شهر
والمرتين من قبل المدرب في الشهر
والأسبوعي ٥٠٠ ريال. (اللياقة البدنية فقط)

من ١٥ مارس فصلاً
مقدمة في اللياقة البدنية
يعطيها تشو تشونغ
٢ دان في اللياقة البدنية
٣ مرات في الأسبوع
٨ دروس ٢٠٠٠ ريال
٢٠٠٠ ريال في الشهر (اللياقة البدنية فقط)
٥٠٠٠ ريال في الشهر (اللياقة البدنية والوصول إلى مركز اللياقة البدنية)

للمزيد من المعلومات والاستفسارات
الرجاء الاتصال ٤٦٥-٥٠٤١ رقم ١٥٠

UNESCO urges both freedom and restriction

Western, Communist press attacked

PARIS, Feb. 23 (AP) — A UNESCO report on international news has been a politically explosive report that contains press censorship, urges that journalists everywhere be guaranteed "free access" to all news sources and calls for "effective legal measures" to "circumscribe the activities of transnationals."

The 11-page report, issued Friday, is designed to "find common ground" between conflicting international views of press freedom, appeared certain to spark another round of debate both within the world press community and at UNESCO's general conference in October.

The release of the key part of the report culminated two years of hearings and politically sensitive negotiations within the 16-member commission chaired by Sean Macbride, former Irish foreign minister and winner of both the Nobel and Lenin peace prizes. In addition to key passages that will be seen as attacks on both Western and Communist concepts of the press, the report clearly envisions an even greater role in international media issues for UNESCO, the United Nations' educational, scientific and cultural organization headquartered in Paris.

The report clearly endorses the appeal by many Third World nations for a "new world information order" to replace what they view is the West's "colonialist domination" of international news distribution.

In presenting the report to UNESCO Director-General Amadou Mahtar Mbow of Senegal, Macbride paid special tribute to the

work of commission member Mustapha Masmoudi of Tunisia, who Macbride called "the godfather" of the new information order.

Only the final part V of the report, setting forth its conclusions and recommendations, was made public on Friday. The first four parts are to be released next week.

Mbow, who is expected to be elected to another six-year term at UNESCO's fall general conference in Belgrade, is to add a forward and specific recommendations to the report before submitting it to the U.N. organization's 146 member nations.

At the 1978 biannual general conference here, a Soviet-sponsored "draft declaration on the mass media" — attempting to define "duties and responsibilities" for journalists — sparked Western allegations that UNESCO was operating far afield of its mandate and seeking to extend the influence of its member governments in the workings of the press.

Though a watered-down "consensus" draft declaration finally gained unanimous approval, the Macbride report now appears certain to revive some of these allegations. Here are some of its more controversial recommendations:

— "Censorship or arbitrary control of information should be abolished."

In a formal "reservation" to this recommendation, commission member Sergei Losev, director-general of the Soviet news agency Tass, wrote: "This whole problem of censorship or arbitrary control of informa-

tion is within national legislation of each country and is to be solved within the national legal framework taking in due consideration the national interests of each country."

— "All countries should take steps to assure admittance of foreign correspondents and facilitate their collection and transmission of news...free access to news sources by journalists is an indispensable requirement for accurate, faithful and balanced reporting. This necessarily involves access to unofficial, as well as official sources of information, that is, access to the entire spectrum of opinion within any country."

This recommendation, hotly debated right down to the commission's concluding eighth working session, was strongly supported by commission members Habret Beuve-Mery, founder of the French daily *Le Monde*, and Stanford University journalism professor Elie Abel of the U.S., former correspondent for the *New York Times* and NBC and former dean of Columbia University's school of journalism.

Losev was the only one to offer a written dissenting view.

— "Effective legal measures should be designed to: (A) Halt the process of concentration and monopolization; (B) Circumscribe the action of transnationals by requiring them to comply with specific criteria and conditions defined by national legislation and development policies."

Though the word "transnational" was not carefully defined, the commission debated at length and even held a special meeting in Stockholm, Sweden, on the functioning of the "transnational" news agencies such as the Associated Press, United Press International, Reuters and Agence France Presse.

Commission member Juan Somavia of Chile, a former official of the Allende government who now directs a Mexico City-based Institute on Trans-National Organizations, strongly backed this proposal. At the final working session, he said it was a key part of the entire report's "blueprint for a new world information order."

— "Consideration might be given to establishing within the framework of UNESCO an international center for the study and planning of information and communication."

This proposal was strongly supported by Masmoudi, formerly Tunisia's secretary of state for information and now his country's permanent delegate to UNESCO.

— "It would be desirable for the United Nations family to be equipped with a more effective information system, including a broadcast capability of its own and possible a communication satellite."

Under strong Western pressure, the commission rejected proposals to establish international "codes of ethics" for journalists. Instead, it agreed to this compromise formula:

— "The adoption of codes of ethics at national and, in some cases, at the regional level is desirable, provided that such codes are prepared and adopted by the profession itself—without governmental interference."

The commission also declined to endorse Macbride's call for some form of "protection of journalists," a concept that Western critics feared could lead to some form of government licensing of journalists.

In a reservation, Macbride pledged to continue to seek "a special status" for journalists along with some form of international capability for newsmen "to appeal against a refusal of reasonable facilities."



THE STORM DID THIS: A boy who lives in the San Francisco suburb of Pacifica wields a broom outside a demolished house. White storms have been battering California for more than a week.

36 die in killer floods

Californians start clean-up as rains abate

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 23 (Agencies) — Blue skies brought relief Saturday to thousands of weary southern Californians digging through mud and debris left by the worst floods in 11 years.

Houses are still sliding down hillsides and at least 6,000 people have been forced from their homes, but the respite has given engineers an opportunity to divert rivers and make emergency repairs to roads.

The death toll compiled by state officials has risen from 27 to 36 in the past few hours, and the officials explained this was mainly because people earlier listed as missing have been presumed dead. Ninety people died in a killer flood in 1969.

The officials said 111 homes in Los Angeles and other parts of southern California were destroyed and 14,390 damaged in the latest flood and the number of cars destroyed or damaged runs in the hundreds.

The cost of the flood damage was estimated by the officials at more than \$3.50 billion.

Weather experts had warned only two days ago the fresh storms were backed up to Japan heading for this area, but the storms unexpectedly veered north.

The storms are no longer picking up the

moisture created by the saturated atmosphere here and so have lost much of their intensity, the experts added.

Police here have set up roadblocks at entrances to Panga Canyon, the home of actors and musical pop groups so sightseers do not hinder engineers repairing water mains and roads that slid down hillsides.

Only residents and repair crews are allowed through the roadblocks. Many of the 4,000 residents of the Canyon have been without electricity and water for the past five days.

More than 4,000 people, half the population of the desert community of San Jacinto, 160 km east of Los Angeles, are still homeless after a dam on the San Jacinto River gave way on Thursday night.

Many of the inhabitants are elderly and rescue workers carried some through water waist high to dry ground. Helicopter pilots dived under power lines to land on roofs and pick up old people.

A racecourse and three golf courses have been turned into lakes and waters are still lapping at the entrances to some hotel and shops in the exclusive Mission Valley area of San Diego. But a call for a mass evacuation has been cancelled.

Thousands of people were evacuated Thursday because it was feared the 13 km long El Capitan reservoir would crash over its banks and send water racing through the valley.

But a big storm expected over San Diego did not arrive and people have been allowed to return to their homes and businesses.

Water was still rushing down normally dry runs in the resort resort region of Pal Springs and authorities said there was some concern that melting snow in the mountains may cause more flooding. But for the time being, the skies were clearing.

Workers shoring up dams in the neighboring states of Idaho and Utah also got a break when the rains slackened.

But the 1.5 million residents of Phoenix, Arizona, divided by the flooding Salt River, faced more trouble. A sewer main severed by the flood was dumping raw sewage into the river and authorities said they can't stop until the waters recede.

In Borrego Springs in northeast San Diego county, where many homes were already full of mud, residents were jostled awake by before dawn Friday by two small earthquakes that measured 3.9 and 3.3 on the Richter scale. No quake damage was reported.

Carter to double Kenya aid

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (AP) — U.S. President Jimmy Carter's administration has agreed to double U.S. economic aid to Kenya, officials disclosed here as President Daniel Arap Moi concluded his three-day visit.

Both Moi and administration sources said Friday the increase in aid was not a quid pro quo for Kenya's agreement to allow the United States navy increased access to its port facilities at Mombasa.

"We gain friendship. When a friend is in need of something, you don't have to deny it," Moi told reporters who asked what

Kenya was getting in return for the use of the port facilities. He said Kenya cooperated with U.S. requests because it was "determined to make whatever contribution we can to the cause of peace."

But Moi did say that Kenya's economy, plagued by bad weather and rising oil prices, was in need of assistance, both in foodstuffs and direct assistance.

U.S. officials, asking not to be identified, said the administration had agreed to ask Congress to double the current economic aid request for the 1980 fiscal year, from \$ 21 million to around \$ 40 million.

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Stunning 4-3 victory American hockey conquers Soviets

LAKE PLACID, Feb. 23 (AP) — The U.S. hockey team scored a stunning 4-3 upset victory over the defending champion Soviet Union, while the Soviets won their fourth consecutive gold medal in the 4 x 7.5 kilometer biathlon relay and Sweden's Ingemar Stenmark claimed his second gold medal by winning the men's slalom Friday.

The American hockey victory set off a wild celebration, first on the ice and then all over this Olympic town.

Just as the hockey game ended, fireworks exploded over Mirror Lake — part of the traditional awards ceremony celebrating Friday's medal winners.

When the United States swept to the Olympic gold in 1960, the Soviet Union was not yet the hockey powerhouse it is today. The team America beat Friday night is acknowledged by most hockey people to be the finest unit in the world.

The hockey loss was the first in Olympic competition for the Soviets since 1968 and left the Americans needing only a victory over Finland Sunday to clinch the gold. But the Russians still have a shot at the gold, if they beat Sweden Sunday and Finland defeats the United States.

Sweden beat Finland 3-3 in Friday night's other medal round game. That left the United States with three points, the Soviets and Sweden with two and Finland with one in the mini-tournament to determine the medals.

Sweden, with two points, can win the gold Sunday with a victory over the Soviet Union if Finland beats the U.S.

Finland had taken a 1-0 lead just three minutes into the contest when Mikko Leinonen tallied, and made it 2-0 at 7:06 of the second when Jukka Porvari took a pass from Kari Eloranta, skated around the left defenseman and sent a short shot past Swedish goalie Pelle Lindbergh.

But Sweden pulled within one on a power play goal by Ulf Weinstock at 10:25 of the session and went ahead on goals 50 seconds apart early in the third period.

Weinstock was given credit for the power play goal when a Finnish defenseman, trying to stop Weinstock's shot, instead deflected it past goalie Antero Kivela.

Tomas Jonsson tied it at 5:24 of the third period, sending a 50-foot (15.5m) shot that glanced into the cage off Kivela's left pad and Mats Waltin put Sweden in front at 6:14, sending a rising 35-foot (10.8m) shot over Kivela's left glove.

Leinonen tied it a final time when he took a return pass from Porvari and sent his backhand under Lindbergh.

Friday's slim medal action belonged to Stenmark and Phil Mahre of the U.S. who each wrote a little bit of Olympic history on the slalom slopes of Whiteface Mountain.

Locked in fourth place after the first heat of the slalom, Stenmark zoomed in front with a second run of 50.37 seconds and a combined time of 1:44.26. That was just a half-second faster than Mahre, who finished with a two-run total of 1:44.76 after an opening heat of 53.31 that had

him in first place. The third place bronze went to Jacques Luethy of Switzerland, timed in 1:45.06.

Stenmark, winner of the giant slalom earlier in the week, thus became only the third skier to win more than one Olympic Alpine gold. The only others are Austria's Toni Sailer and Jean-Claude Killy of France, who scored three-race sweeps in 1956 and 1968 respectively.

Stenmark shrugged off the accomplishment, saying, "The most important thing is that I am satisfied with myself. I have nothing more to achieve. I ski just for fun now."

In the day's only other medal event, the Soviet Union won the 30-kilometer biathlon relay for the fourth consecutive time. The Russians were timed in 1 hour, 34 minutes, 3.27 seconds. East Germany finished second for the silver in 1:34:56.99 and West Germany took the bronze in 1:37:30.26.

Eric Heiden rounds off a stunning Winter Olympic saga when he goes for an historic fifth gold medal — with the U.S. still buzzing over the shock ice hockey win over the all-powerful Soviet Union.

The 21-year-old U.S. speed skater has already been submerged in superlatives and even his rivals have dubbed him unbeatable.

"When Eric skates, you know the winning time. He's the greatest skater there has ever been," Norwegian sprinter Frode Rønning said this week.

For once, the superlatives are justified. Heiden is not just a very good skater. He also has a unique presence on the ice, an absolute confidence which is apparent in only on the very best of champions.

The 10,000 meters should bring the final pay-off for all the years of painful preparation in one of the most punishing training schedules in international sport.

Heiden may be a one-man team — without his golds the U.S. would be 12th in the medals table instead of third — but he has no illusions about the task facing him.

He is aware the Norwegians are dangerous, particularly 20-year-old Tom Oskhol. But he has the advantage of skating over Oskhol so he will know exactly what he has to do to win.

Little else on the program, in which five of the last six games medals will be decided, will compare with the drama of Heiden's record attempt.

The best bet to steal at least some of the limelight is Liechtenstein skier Hanni Wenzel, who sets out to add the slalom title to her giant slalom gold and surprise silver in the downhill.

A triumph would enable her to match



TOP VIEW: Austria's Anton Innauer is watched by hundreds of spectators as he sails through the air to win the gold medal in the 70 meter special ski jump event.

the feat of Rosi Mittermaier four years ago, when the West German became the only woman to win two alpine golds and a silver at one games.

But with heavy snow a possibility, conditions on Whiteface Mountain could be even more difficult than Friday when Stenmark won his second Alpine title.

The men's 50 kilometers cross-country race will give Norway its last chance to win a Nordic ski gold medal.

Norway, once supreme in Nordic skiing, have been overhauled by the Soviet Union and Finland. But they will be pinning their faith on pre-games favorite Oddvar Braa, who has now recovered from a heavy cold.

But the Russians have a powerful lineup led by 30 kilometer gold medalist Nikolai Zimyatov and could well maintain their Nordic domination here.

The closing Nordic event is the 90 meters ski jump in which Hansjoerg Sumi of Switzerland will start favorite after setting the pace in practice.

The finale of the women's figure skating should be as tense as the end of the men's

event, in which Britain's Robin Cousins just nipped East German Jan Hoffmann.

Like Hoffmann, East German Anett Poetsch leads going into the final free skating section, but American Linda Fratianne is bound to push her to the limit.

The country-by-country Olympic medal standings at the XIII Winter Olympics through Friday:

Nation	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
Soviet Union	9	9	5	23
E. Germany	7	7	6	20
United States	4	3	2	9
Austria	3	1	2	6
Sweden	3	0	6	9
Norway	1	3	5	9
Liechtenstein	1	2	0	3
Netherlands	1	1	1	3
Switzerland	1	0	2	3
Great Britain	1	0	0	1
Finland	0	4	3	7
Italy	0	2	0	2
W. Germany	0	1	2	3
Canada	0	1	1	2
Hungary	0	1	0	1
Japan	0	1	0	1
Bulgaria	0	0	1	1
Czechoslovakia	0	0	1	1
France	0	0	1	1

U.S. takes lead over Mexico in Davis Cup play

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23 (AP) — John McEnroe and Peter Fleming were cast in the role of clingers as the U.S. Davis Cup team took a commanding 3-0 lead over Mexico going into Saturday's double match in their North American zone finals.

McEnroe and Fleming, the world's no. 1 ranked pair, were matched against Raul Ramirez and Marcelo Lara of Mexico.

The competition opened the Americans' bid for a third consecutive Davis Cup, and they roared off with singles victories Friday by McEnroe and Vitas Gerulaitis.

McEnroe overcame early service woes that led to 21 first service faults in the first match. But after seven service breaks in the first set, Ramirez served at 4-5, needing only to hold service to keep the set going.

Mexico's no. 1 player, however, double-faulted three straight times to put himself in the hole and McEnroe won the game and the set.

McEnroe settled down in the second set and Ramirez again lost his concentration, serving at 5-4 to lose the set 6-4. McEnroe won the final set 6-2.

Gerulaitis breezed through the first two sets against Lara 6-1, 6-2, and held a 3-1 lead in the third before the Mexican player made a strong comeback. Lara won the set 5-7, but Gerulaitis recovered and won the final set 6-2.

Andrea Jaeger of the U.S. fell to defending champion Wendy Turnbull of Australia in Friday's quarterfinal action of this week's women's professional tennis championships in Detroit.

Third-seeded Turnbull, last year's winner of the \$200,000 tournament, polished off the young player, 6-3, 6-4 to move into semifinal action.

Meanwhile, Billie Jean King of the U.S., seeded second, moved into the semifinal round by defeating eighth-seeded Virginia Ruzici of Romania 6-1, 6-4. King came out swinging in the first set and dominated her opponent while gaining a 6-1 advantage.

Top-seeded Evonne Goolagong Cawley of Australia defeated no. 7-seed Kathy Jordan 4-6, 6-1, 6-2. Both players seem to be struggling early in the set before settling into a series of tight well-played games.

Zaman defeats Hunt

MANCHESTER, England, Feb. 23, (R) — Oamar Zaman (Pakistan) beat world champion Geoff Hunt (Australia) 9-2 9-2 3-9 5-9-9-3 in the final of the Masters Squash championship here.

Hunt, who beat Zaman in the final last year, was soon two games down and though he won the next two, Zaman was the stronger in the final game.

Winds disrupt Florida play Watson takes lead in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 23 (AP) — Tom Watson, the reigning money winning king of professional golf, staged his big move in the second round of the \$250,000 Glen Campbell-Los Angeles Open Friday and grabbed the midway lead by one stroke.

Watson, who won \$462,636 in 1979, fired a 5-under-par 66 over the Riviera Country Club course for 135 at the 36-hole point of the 72-hole tournament as he stood 7-under-par.

Pressing Watson, attempting to become the first double-winner of the year, with 36-hole scores of 136 were Bob Gilder, who also had a 66 on Friday; U.S. Amateur

champion Bill Sander and 50-year-old Don January.

Sander shot his best pro round, a 65, just one short of the tournament record. January failed to tie for the lead when he missed a 5-foot putt on the final hole.

In Sarasota, Florida steady winds disrupted most of the golfers, but hard-hitting Silvia Bertolacini ignored the weather conditions Friday to move into a tie with Sandra Post for the second-round in the \$100,000 LPGA Bent Tree Classic.

Bertolacini shot her second straight 70 to tie Post, who carded a 71, at a four-under-par 140.

Australia leads Pakistan after second day close

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Feb. 23 (AP) — In their second innings, Australia were 27 for the loss of two wickets at the close of second day of the three-day zonal match Saturday.

Earlier, Pakistan in their first innings had declared closed at 213 for seven wickets, in reply to Australia's first innings of 223, all out on Friday evening.

Australia, however, still have a lead of 41 runs with eight wickets in hand against Pakistan.

Australia's Ray Bright was the most successful bowler, having netted five of seven Pakistani wickets yielding 93 runs. The other two Pakistani wickets were taken by Geoff Lawson giving away 14 runs, while Rick Malone took one wicket yielding 36 runs. Graem Beard failed to secure any wicket after giving 41 runs, while Alan Border bowled three overs and gave ten runs without any success.

Azmat Rana was the highest Pakistani scorer with 82 runs, after he was stumped by Rodney Marsh off Ray Bright. He had 13 fours included in his score. Fourth wicket partnership of Azmat Rana and Rizwan Zaman yielded 72 runs for Pakistan's first innings.

Hasan Jilil, who was caught by Lawson, bowled by Ray Bright also contributed 40 runs through his aggressive batting towards the end of the play.

Australia's two night watchmen on Sunday morning are Bruce Laird with eleven runs and Alan Border, who is yet to open his account.

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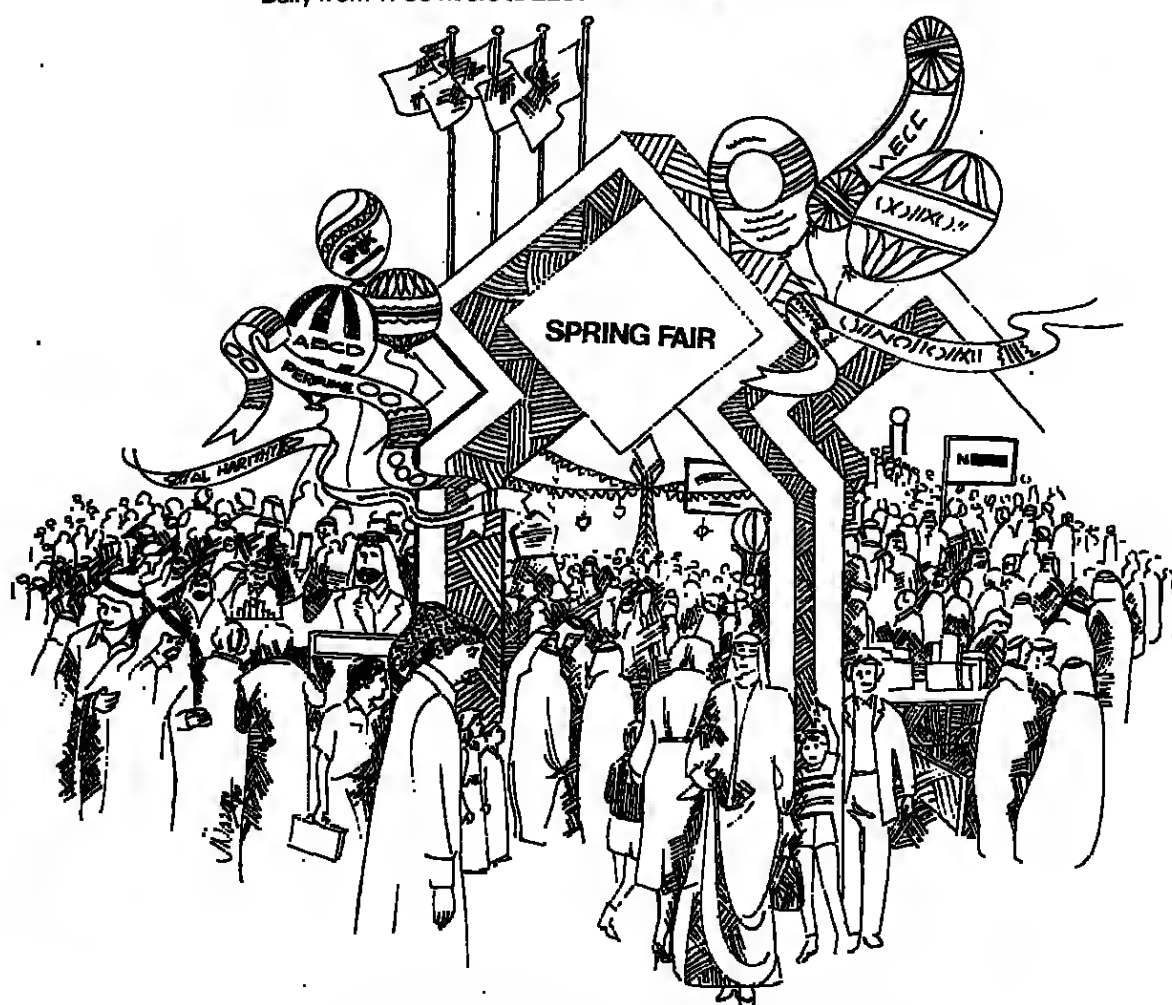
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STRANGE CONTRAST

There is a strange contrast between the difficulties surrounding the Palestinian "autonomy" talks between Israel and Egypt, and the ease with which the "normalization" of the relations between them proceeds. The talks remain deadlocked, while "normalization" races on ahead of schedule.

The borders between the two countries have been opened and they are due to exchange ambassadors later this week. A minor hitch is that while the Israelis have succeeded in siting their embassy in Cairo, the Egyptians are yet to find a place for theirs in Tel Aviv.

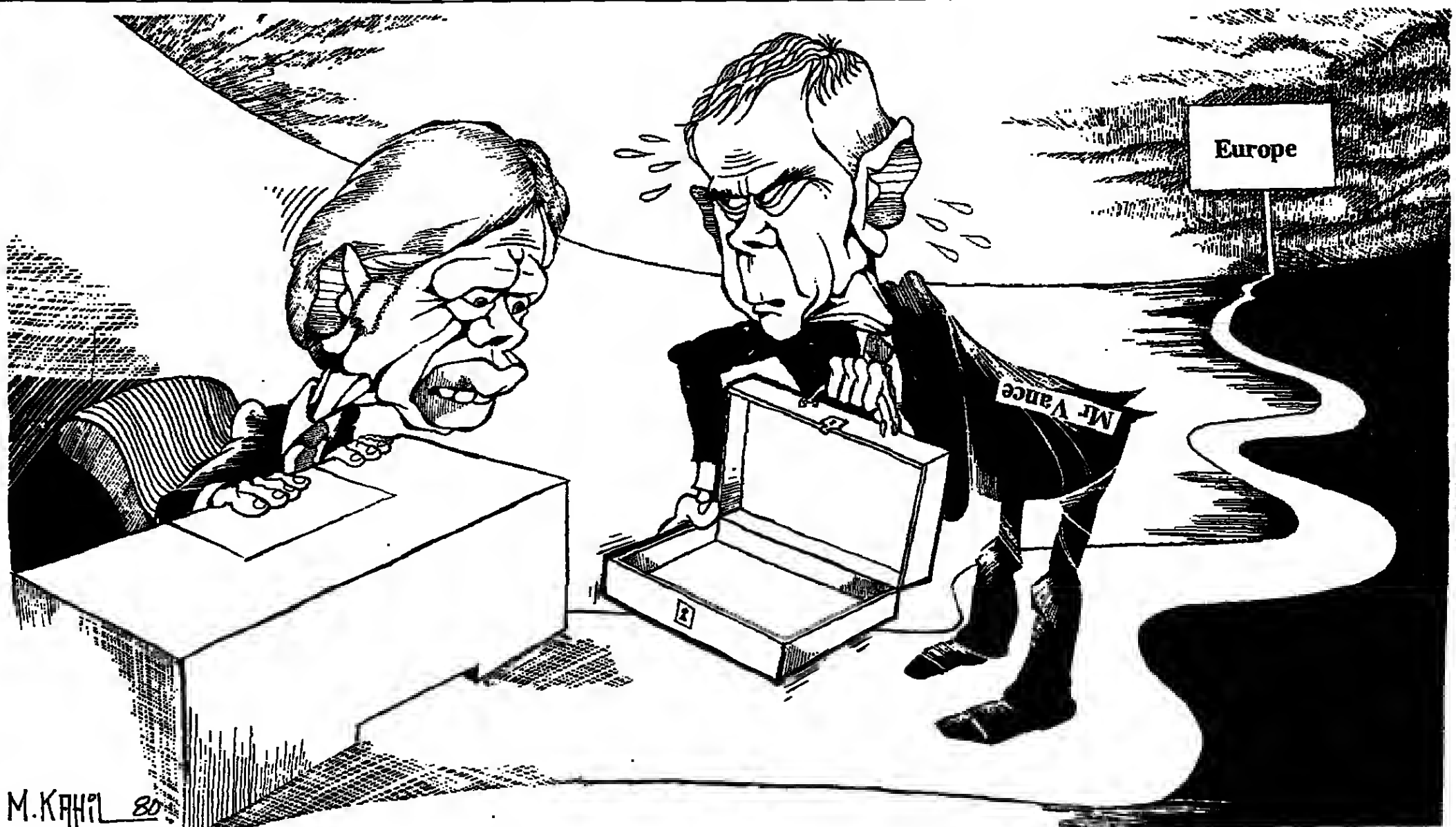
Israeli tourists are already in Cairo. By the third of the coming March, the Israeli airline, El Al, and the Egyptian one, designated Lotus, will establish a twice weekly shuttle service between the two countries. Egypt has established Lotus specifically to circumvent the Arab boycott for companies dealing with Israel; since, otherwise, its own flag carrier Egyptair would be banned from all Arab airports.

In addition to the exchange of ambassadors, Feb. 26 will also see the opening of Egyptian ports to Israeli ships; as well as the start of a series of meetings by committees on cultural, scientific and agricultural exchanges.

All this is happening at a time when Israel had made its intentions regarding the occupied Arab territories, aside from the Sinai, sufficiently clear to rob the "autonomy" talks on their future of any substance. That Egypt is nevertheless pressing on with "normalization" cannot but mean that it condones Israeli designs; and that the aim of the Egyptian leadership does not extend beyond retrieving Sinai in exchange for a total stand-down on the confrontation with Israel.

Egypt's present acquiescence whether merely tacit or the result of a secret agreement, has given Israel a free hand in the occupied West Bank. It is no coincidence that the Israelis are at the moment at their most strident in proclaiming their right to settle on the West Bank, and to announce increase in the funds allocated for this purpose.

It is also no coincidence that the incident in Hebron (Al Khalil), where an Israeli settler was killed, was used to place the town in a state of siege, and seal off the Tomb of Ibrahim completely for Muslim worshippers. The claim to settle in the town itself was also revived with particular vehemence.



Is Turkey on the verge of collapse?

By Dnsko Doder

ANKARA — Coffee and light bulbs have disappeared from Turkish shops, but Soviet-made Kalashnikov rifles are readily available in the bazaars, and the cycle of violence that marks life in this country today already has produced several "liberated" towns in the hands of terrorist armies.

The police in many areas are openly split along political lines — "right-wing" police forces and "left-wing" police forces.

If the frequent ideological violence were not enough, there are regular reports in eastern Turkey of armed clashes involving Kurdish secessionists. About 7 million Kurds live in eastern Turkey along the border with Iran, Iraq and Syria.

All this is taking place while the Turkish army is enforcing martial law, another sign of Turkey's potential slide toward anarchy.

This strategically placed country, an important member of NATO, is lurching toward chaos. Its social fabric is in desperate need of repair, if repair is even possible.

Fiercely independent and a secular state since the revolution of Kemal Ataturk in 1923, Turkey today is on the verge of collapse, undermined by economic fragility and torn by political violence.

Officials said that armed leftist groups are in control of the eastern town of Tunceli while rightist paramilitary forces are in charge of the city of Erzurum, a strategic provincial capital of 105,000 in Turkish Armenia.

Lawlessness and banditry also are reported on the rise throughout Turkey as factories stand idle

because of oil shortages and one out of four workers is without a job.

The absence of any type of unemployment insurance or even temporary support for the jobless has put an enormous strain on the society.

Those who hold jobs and have seen their income steadily shrinking because of 70 per cent inflation were dealt a devastating blow recently when Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel's government announced stringent belt-tightening measures, including price increases of from 50 per cent to 300 per cent on virtually all basic commodities.

So far, there have been few mass acts of civil disobedience. But Turkish and Western officials say the situation is potentially explosive since widespread dissatisfaction could easily turn into riots and provoke a reluctant military to take over the government.

Demirel said he urgently needs Western financial assistance to buy oil and get the economy moving. After two months in office, he has vowed to eliminate anarchy and restore government control in "liberated areas." His entire "time and energy" is devoted to the issues of economy and terrorism, he said, with the latter getting "70 per cent" of his attention.

Although the government arrested more than a thousand suspected terrorists in January, the crackdown has yet to make an appreciable impact on the political violence.

Since the beginning of the year, there have been an average of six assassinations daily. In the 22 months before Demirel took power last November, 2,444 persons were killed and more than 10,000 others were injured in terrorist attacks.

Korkut Ozal, who served as interior minister in the previous Demirel government and who is intimately familiar with Turkey's security forces, said that "police have been divided into leftist and rightist groups, which makes it almost impossible to enforce the law."

Takeovers of cities and towns, he said, became possible "because most policemen are taking sides with the anarchists."

He said that weapons made in the Soviet Bloc are coming to Turkey mainly from Bulgaria.

While armed confrontations between urban underground Marxist groups and extreme right-wing nationalists have been gradually escalating over the past three years, the imposition of martial law came after sectarian clashes in Karamanmaraş in December 1978.

Kurdish nationalism is also posing a threat to Turkey. Both Turkish and Western sources report a vigorous revival of Kurdish nationalism in eastern Turkey and frequent armed clashes between Turkish forces and underground Kurdish rebel groups.

Western sources say it is impossible to assess the scope of these battles. However, the long-term danger is real. While there has been no discrimination against the Kurds, their language is not allowed official status in a country Ataturk created as one "in which Turks live and Turkish is spoken." Even the term Kurd is not allowed. The Kurds are called "mountain Turks."

The Turks, said a senior NATO diplomat, "look with horror at the prospect of Iran falling apart and an independent or autonomous Kurdistan coming into existence. If the Iranian Kurds obtained such status, Turkey's Kurds would be tempted to follow suit."

Turkish sources said that pro-Moscow forces are the best organized and most numerous, said the number of underground Marxist militiamen operating in urban centers is in the thousands.

At least nine leftist groups are known to operate in Istanbul and Ankara, ranging from the Marxist Leninist Propaganda Union to the Turkish Revolutionary Communist Union. Officials said that these groups are in cooperation with Moscow-oriented Kurdish groups.

Rightist armed groups are known to maintain close association with the ultra-right Nation Action Party.

Both sides carry out terrorist attacks against prominent figures ranging from businessmen judges to newspaper editors, uncooperative officials and the Americans in Turkey.

Both sides would like to provoke a military takeover, but for different reasons. The right would like to see an authoritarian government in Ankara that would stamp out the left and the Kurdish problem. The leftists believe a military takeover would be a prelude to a Marxist revolution.

"This could lead to a terrible end," said color Hasan Camal, pointing out that the number of unemployed are swelling with young people have no prospects of employment. This 435,000 high school graduates have applied to universities but only 40,000 were accepted.

An Istanbul industrialist, Mehmet Merm said, "The middle class is being crushed by inflation. The rich are getting richer and the poor are getting poorer." (WP)

Soviet miscalculations about Afghans

(Editor's Note: The writer, a specialist on Afghanistan, returned in October from Pakistan's North West Frontier Province, where he studied the Afghan resistance and refugee conditions.)

By Rosanne Klaus

NEW YORK — Much has been said about Moscow's miscalculations of world reaction to its invasion of Afghanistan. But there has been little notice of Russia's miscalculations about the Afghans themselves.

For 189 years, under czars and commissars alike, Russia unflinchingly reached for Afghanistan. Yet in all that time, the Russians never figured out the Afghans.

In Kabul 15 years ago, a KGB man pressed for my assessment: "Tell me, you have known the Afghans for years — which side are they on?" I told him the truth: They are pro-Afghan. Non-plussed, he leaned over confidentially and demanded: "Yes. But which side are they really on?" This inability to understand that the Afghans are fiercely independent and want to remain their own masters caused the failure of Soviet efforts to take over behind the facade of Nur Muhammad Taraki and Hafizullah Amin, and led to the invasion.

It will lead as well to the failure of President Babrak Karmal and his successors, as Moscow searches fruitlessly for a magic front man who can

put out the 20-month grass fire of national resistance.

The Afghans have been mislabeled xenophobic. Not so. Afghans are wonderfully hospitable to foreigners — but not to would-be conquerors, whom they will fight to the death.

After the 1978 Communist coup, Moscow apparently expected the facade of an independent regime to placate the Afghan people. But as Russian "advisers" poured in, resistance erupted, spreading spontaneously until the whole country was involved. According to Afghans who left Kabul shortly before the invasion, hundreds of Russians have been murdered since May 1978.

When the city of Herat rebelled last spring, they say, nearly 250 Russians were killed by mobs, not the handful publicly reported. (A foreign observer saw more than 100 coffins being loaded onto a Soviet plane.) By mid-1979, Russians were restricted to the few major cities where they reportedly dressed in jeans and cowboy boots in a vain effort to pass for Westerners. One Afghan estimated that, month in and month out, five or six Russians were murdered each week.

Journalists reporting that the cities are quiet are unaware the cities are the last, not the first, place to find resistance. The Pashtuns of the south, the Hazara of the central massif — these are the traditional

fighting peoples, not Herat's esthetes or Kabul's civil servants. When, as last month, a Soviet soldier was shot by daylight in Kabul, that meant that the rage burning throughout the nation had even reached what Afghans call "the cowardly city."

The Soviet puppet regimes in Kabul have claimed resistance on religious fanaticism, calling the resistance a rejection of land reform, women's liberation from purdah, and other progressive measures.

This is a distortion. The Afghans are seldom fanatic except in defense of their independence. Many adhere to Qaderiya Sufism, which stresses religious and political tolerance. But when mosques were closed, prayer forbidden and ridiculed, and religious teachers jailed and killed, they took up arms to defend their faith. Since Islam is the unifying factor among the various ethnic groups, they are fighting under its banner. And with most secular leaders executed since 1978, leadership has devolved onto several religious figures. As for rejecting "progress," mandatory purdah ended in 1959, and the "land reforms" actually attacked the credit system on which the small farm economy rested.

No, the Afghans' resistance resulted from their perception that the Russians were taking over their country, first in disguise, now openly. They are fighting as Afghans determined to govern them-

selves.

The Russians still haven't understood. I blamed the spreading guerrilla insurgency on bloodthirsty tactics of the unspeakable Hafiz Amin and hoped to quell it by ousting him. What attempt failed in September, and Taraki killed instead, they turned to the plan to bring Karmal, rumors of which were circulating for weeks. But though Karmal arrived smiling and in uniform, he too has failed to win his countrymen. We can expect a parade of successors as Moscow searches for the nonexistent puppet who can do it. By last summer, it was obvious that the Russians would have to use their army or give up Afghanistan. They invaded. By next summer, Moscow may face a decision even more momentous than its international implications.

If the Soviet army cannot crush Afghan resistance, the Kremlin may have to choose between pulling out and letting Afghanistan return to neutral independence, or annexing an intransigent Afghanistan outright to try to bring it under control as a new Soviet socialist republic. (They have leapt the loop, with their promises to withdraw eventually.) The Afghans will determine whether Moscow faces that choice.

Given the Afghan character, the answer will come before the end of 1980. (NYT)

saudi press review

Among Saturday's newspapers *Al Riyadh* led with Crown Prince Fahd's interview with the French newspaper *Le Figaro* in which he said that Saudi Arabia does not interfere in the affairs of others nor does it try to impose its choice upon anyone. He referred to new development programs for further reform in different fields. *Okaz* said in a lead story that Syria has informed U.S. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim about the dangers involved as a result of the Israeli threat. *Al Nadwa* played as its lead demonstrations in Kabul against the Karmal regime and the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. *Al Jazirah* flashed in its lead a report on huge finds of silver, zinc and copper on the floor of the Red Sea. The recommendation of the Strategic Committee of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to maintain the level of production and to make a quarterly review of the oil prices appeared as the lead story in *Al Medina* newspaper.

In a front-page story, *Al Jazirah* reported a royal order giving unrestricted aid to the flood-stricken people in Iran's Khuzistan province. The large-scale demonstrations in Kabul against the Karmal regime and the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan figured prominently on the front pages of the newspapers, which also reported Russia's advance toward the Pakistani borders in an attempt to seal them against the Afghan fighters.

The newspapers also front-paged the Iranian Foreign Minister's intention to visit the states of the Gulf, in an attempt "clear the atmosphere between Tebran and the Gulf". *Al Riyadh* gave front-page play to Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal's assertion to *Le Figaro* that the states of the Gulf are capable of defending their independence and that "we build balanced relations with all the states of the world in accordance with our supreme national

interests."

In their editorials, the newspapers condemned the Israeli steps to stop Muslims from praying Friday in the Mosque of the Prophet Abraham. They also warned against Israeli measures to implement its plans of Judaizing Islamic holy places including the holy Mosque. The papers reaffirmed that the liberation of Jerusalem and the restoration of Arab rights formed the basis of an equitable solution in the Middle East. They appealed to the leaders of the Islamic world to strive to protect the holy places, in view of the fact that the Zionists were continuously engaged in expansionist activities and were now trying to change the Islamic character of the holy places of Islam in the occupied territory.

Al Jazirah said that twice within the past 48 hours Israel clashed with the sentiments of the Muslims of the world by forbidding Muslims from praying in the Mos-

que of the Prophet Abraham. It added that Israel is only trying to reiterate its intransigence against the rights of Muslims and Arab inhabitants of the occupied territory, and is giving an open challenge to international laws and the Geneva Conventions on the civil rights. The paper urged Arab and Islamic states as well as the world public opinion to make efforts to stop Israel from its expansionist and hostile activities inside occupied Palestine. It, however, spelled out its belief that the U.N. Security Council can press upon Israel the need to respect the U.N. Charter and other international norms and principles.

Concentrating on the same subject, *Al Medina* said Israel has abandoned the U.N. Charters and other international norms by going ahead with its colonialist and expansionist plans. The large-scale condemnation of Israel for its aggressive and hostile policies confirms that the Palesti-

nians have a legitimate right to return to their homeland, the paper said, and called upon the Islamic world to take a firm and united step to foil Israeli attempts to Judaize occupied city of Hebron.

Okaz felt concerned with the Israeli threats to Syria and predicted a possible military action by Israel in an attempt to divert the world public opinion from the Zionist settlements policy in occupied Arab territory. The paper warned Israel against any adventure against Syria which, it said, might result in grievous consequences and jeopardize world peace.

In support of Syria's firm attitude, the paper said that Syria does not fear war for a just cause, but wishes to prove to the world that it is seriously concerned for a just peace, the restoration of the usurped rights of the people of Palestine and the liberation of Jerusalem.



The Israeli embassy in Cairo.

Al Medina

هكذا من الاصل



A country that runs on hooves

By Michael Carlton
Dallas Times Herald

AUCKLAND. — Sitting at a small cafe in this largest of New Zealand cities, I was drinking a pint of superb Steinlager with a local and asked him what advice he would give to a visiting American who was about to venture into the country, where the sheep outnumber the people 20 to 1. "Watch your step, mate," he said with a crooked smile. "Watch your step."

Here in the Southern Hemisphere, where the water goes down the drain the wrong way; where it is hot when it should be cold; where you swim at Christmas and ski in July, New Zealanders are living in a country that is smaller than California but so blessed with physical beauty and overpowering scenery that it is like visiting all of Europe and the United States.

The single most striking and repeated fact of the country is the mass of sheep that give the countryside a wall-to-wall carpet of white wool. More than 60 million of the animals roam about the countryside, snatching at pieces of grass, bleating for their mothers, dashing effortlessly up towering hills. But, like most agrarian societies, New Zealand is changing. More and more young people are moving from the farms to the cities, leaving more and more of that fabulous scenery for the sheep and the tourists.

Although separated by only a narrow channel, New Zealand's North Island and the South Island are as different as, well, north and south. The north, with two-thirds of the population, has the major cities, the capital, most of the industry and the thermal areas. The south has the most spectacular scenery, the Southern Alps, most of the major lakes, the finest skiing areas, and is the headquarters for the outdoor recreation New Zealanders so cherish.

Both have lots of sheep. The major tourism center in the North Island is Rotorua. Here, in the most ancient of Maori settlements, is the best opportunity to look at the culture of those who first settled

New Zealand, long before the Europeans arrived (Dutch navigator Abel Tasman first sighted the country in 1642 and named it Nieuw Zeeland; no other Europeans visited until Captain James Cook of the British Royal Navy in 1769). The Maoris have been in New Zealand for more than 1,000 years, having migrated from their legendary home "Hawaiki," an island thought to have been located in the central Pacific.

The traditions of the Maori, who make up about 8 per cent of New Zealand's population, can be seen at Rotorua, particularly their highly-developed wood carving craft, still done with stone tools; band weaving and design; and construction of houses. At Whakarewarewa, the Maori carving school, you can see today's artisans at work and admire the work of generations of craftsmen.

Also at Whakarewarewa you can take a path into the swirling sulfur fumes of the bubbling thermal area. Geysers, boiling springs and gurgling mud pools cover several acres. Spectacular Pohutu Geyser, New Zealand's answer to Old Faithful, gives a daily display, sending its billowing steam clouds high above the pretty little brook at its base. In olden times, so the story goes, Maori tribesmen used to catch fish in this little stream and drop them into a hot spring for cooking.

At the foot of the Geyser area is a Maori village, where you can see the lifestyle of the people as they live today — a culture, like the American Indian, that has lost out to the white man.

If you are staying in Rotorua you should take advantage of the mighty "hangi" ceremony. This traditional feast features Maori food cooked by steam, and performances by the Maori people of their dances and ancient songs. It may be a bit touristy, but it does give you some insight into a proud people who have managed to preserve at least a bit of their culture.

There is much more to Rotorua than the Maoris. The city is probably best known for the Tudor Towers, the most photographed building in the Southern Hemisphere next to

the Sydney Opera House. This magnificent Tudor bath house, flanked by flowers and fronted by a bowling green, has been converted to a theater and museum and stands grandly proclaiming the British heritage of this city. Although the hot baths can no longer be taken in the Tudor Towers, you can get a massage, an air bath or just soak in a hot pool in a number of places in Rotorua.

Rotorua is the center of the North Island's trout fishing industry and home to one of the most unique tourist attractions in New Zealand, the Rainbow Springs Trout Farm. The farm has dozens of natural pools and streams teeming with more than 6,000 brown and rainbow trout.

It even has a pool where you can feed the trout by hand, enjoying their acrobatics as they leap from the water to dine on a bit of liver. The farm also has an extensive collection of the New Zealand tree ferns (more than 135 varieties) which have become the national symbol. Here, too, you can get a look at a kiwi, those funny flightless birds that most people associate with this island. All this for a \$2 admission fee.

Just outside Rotorua is the Agrodome, which certainly qualifies as one of the most thoughtfully-developed attractions. Housed in a large circular building, the attraction is — what else — sheep. This permanent exhibition of sheep raising will teach you probably a lot more than you want to know about the woolly creatures as Ivan Bowen and his trained (yes, trained) sheep increase your knowledge. After an introduction of the various types, Bowen shears a sheep for the crowd, then takes them outside for a sheep dog demonstration, as the barking buntaway and the silent dog combine to herd a flock with graceful ease.

The trout fishing in the area, both in Rotorua and at justly famous Lake Taupo, is as good as any on earth, except, perhaps, that on the South Island. The Huka Lodge on Lake Taupo is particularly well-known and features one of the finest wild game and fish menus in the world. Internationally known sportsmen spend more than \$10 million

yearly in Lake Taupo alone for the chance of catching one of the area's giants. And, considering that last year more than 500 tons of trout were caught, they have a pretty good chance.

But it is to the South Island that most outdoorsmen and lovers of spectacular scenery go — and with good reason, for the South Island is as spectacular as any region in the world. Soaring mountains compete with plunging ocean fjords for your attention and quaint old gold mining towns vie with sophisticated Christchurch for the tourist dollar.

On the South Island you can go fishing, river rafting, race about on jet boats, take the four-day trek to Milford Sound, go skiing, take a jeep trip, ride on a turn-of-the-century steamboat, go bunting for deer, try gold panning or fly a plane and land on a glacier.

The center of South Island tourism is Queenstown, looking for all the world like a Swiss town ripped unkindly from the Continent and placed in the midst of the sheep meadows of New Zealand. Its breathtaking scenery will keep you entranced as you watch the sun set over the deep, clear running lake which mirrors the Southern Alps. Or, take a walk around the base of the lake to the lovely city park covered with flowers in the summer and lightly dusted by snow in winter.

Queenstown is the only city in New Zealand other than Rotorua which has based its entire economy on tourism. Because of that fact there is much to do for the tourists: Ride a jet boat on the Shotover River. One of the most terrifying rides known to modern man, the jet boats roar through the canyons of the Shotover at speeds of up to 50 miles an hour. A bit like driving a car with no brakes on a glacier, the boats will either give you a coronary or the thrill of your life, or both. And, at \$10, which includes a ride in a helicopter, it's a good deal. Just having bossess Jill Skinner tighten your seatbelt is darn near worth the price.

— Take a raft excursion on the Shotover River's upper gorge, a trip which prepares you for the second part, which is a ride through the lower gorge, the best white water

rafting in the Southern Hemisphere. Each trip costs approximately \$36 and should be booked far in advance from Dane's Back Country, Box 230, Queenstown. The company also offers longer excursions on the area's rivers.

— Cast a fly at the huge trout in Moke Lake for \$12.50.

— Take a flightseeing trip from Queenstown to Milford Sound. If you're lucky, as I was, you'll have a pilot who thinks he must give everyone a thrill and do barrel rolls in the midst of the highest mountains of the region. Charming. But the highlight of the trip is the flight into Milford Sound, one of the world's most beautiful fjords. You'll see spectacular waterfalls along the way, be able to visit the handsome lodge at Milford Sound (but watch out for the sand flies, which are terrors) and return over the crest of the highest mountains in the Southern Hemisphere. The cost is \$35 per person and is a thrill you'll always remember, if not cherish.

The less adventuresome can: — Visit the old gold mining town of Arrowtown, with its 19th century homes and quaint cabins.

— Take a gondole lift to the Skyline Chalet Restaurant for a drink or dinner and a magnificent view of the surroundings.

— See the Queenstown Sound and Light Museum, which recreates the gold mining times of the city or stop in at the motor museum to see its collection of classic cars.

— You can take a cruise on the vintage steamship T.S.S. Earnslaw, "The Lady of the Lake," which made her debut on Lake Wakatipu in 1912 and is still carrying passengers along the graceful shoreline of Queenstown. The cruise even stops at a sheep and cattle station to give you an opportunity to visit an old homestead and museum and other station buildings, as well as getting a shearing demonstration. It costs \$6.50.

— You can also visit the nearby deer park (venison is raised commercially in New Zealand), feed the trout off the main docks, go to the restored Golden Terrace Mining Town,

or contentedly stroll through the many boutiques and craft shops.

As befits a tourist city, Queenstown offers several good restaurants, which is not true of most of New Zealand. You'll have so much lamb before you leave you'll find white stuff growing out of your ears and your be talking in baas. One of the best is Packers Arms located in an inn built in the 1860s during the gold rush. Presided over by a determined Hungarian chef, it provides superb meats in a warm, fireplace-cozy atmosphere. The other excellent restaurant is Treeclops, so called because of a huge gum tree growing through its center. Here the emphasis is on fish and veal. Worth a stop.

On the flight from Queenstown to Christchurch, you should stop at Mount Cook. Here, beside New Zealand's highest mountain, you will don bulky orange boots, climb aboard a tiny single-engine plane and fly to a nearby glacier, where you will experience one of the most terrifying plane landings of your life. The ride costs about \$31.

At Mount Cook itself you should visit the government-run inn, The Hermitage, where you can get a decent buffet lunch and take time to enjoy the many hiking trails sliding through the surrounding pine forests. There is also hunting for Himalayan thar and European chamois, mountain climbing, and simple, casual walking trails to enjoy.

Christchurch, called "more English than England," is not really a tourist city, nor does she want to be, thank you very much. Her 320,000 inhabitants are too busy at their lawn bowls, or quaffing a good blitter in the local pub, or worshipping at the many Anglican churches, or just strolling along the willow-lined River Avon. Christchurch is a city of gardens, like all good English cities, and you'll see a profusion of flowers if you visit in the spring, summer or fall. There are not many attractions for tourists other than the total tranquility of this lovely old town and the availability of top-grade sheepskins in many of the city's shops.

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Carter resists controls despite record inflation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (AP) — Despite new calls for wage and price controls after the latest gloomy inflation figures, the administration of U.S. President Jimmy Carter says the mandatory ceilings will not be imposed.

The latest calls for the controls came Friday after the Labor Department announced that the consumer price index rose 1.4 per cent in January, the worst rate in 6 1/2 years.

The January rise, the highest for a single month since August 1973, projects to an annual rate of more than 19 per cent. That compares with a 13.3 per cent increase for all of 1979, the worst inflation rate in 33 years.

The January increase was due in part to a steep hike in fuel rates, with gas prices rising 7.4 per cent, the biggest jump ever, to an average price of \$1.11 per gallon.

Rep. Henry R. Reuss, chairman of the House Banking Committee, said the Carter administration "had abdicated its responsibilities" to fight inflation. "I think Congress would respond very fast" in implementing a comprehensive attack on inflation that included a balanced budget and mandatory wage-price controls, he said, adding that controls alone would be "a disaster."

AFL-CIO labor organization president Lane Kirkland warned that organized labor's patience with the administration's voluntary wage and price restraint program "is withering away unless some further steps are taken to control the real sources of inflation."

Sri Lanka tea suffers

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka, Feb. 23 (AP) — Sri Lanka's tea plantations are in the grip of a severe drought and crop intakes are very low. The leading tea broker here predicts a serious shortage for buyers.

Trade statistics released Thursday placed the January production at 36.7 million pounds (16.6 million kgs), down 2.9 million pounds (1.3 million kgs) from the same month last year.

Forbes and Walker, the leading Colombo tea brokers, reported a "severe drought" to buyers and said crop intakes had recorded a serious setback.

which he said are energy, high interest rates and housing costs.

If voluntary controls fail, said Kirkland, the Carter administration should turn to mandatory controls.

White House Press Secretary Jody Powell told reporters Friday that anti-inflation policies "are under review as they are constantly." But he added flatly that "mandatory wage and price controls are not under consideration."

The price-rise culprit last month was not food, which rose a modest 0.1 per cent from December, the Labor Department reported.

"Rising fuel prices were responsible for more than a quarter of the change," said department analyst Patrick Jackson.

Major price increases also were reported for housing, which rose 1.4 per cent from December because of higher fuel oil costs and higher mortgage rates. Medical care costs also rose substantially, up 1.3 per cent because of New Year price adjustments at hospitals and in doctors' fees.

Consumer prices had risen 1.2 per cent in December after increases of 1 per cent in each of the preceding two months.

Citibank, the second-largest U.S. commercial bank, raised its prime lending rate Friday to a record 16.25 per cent.

The bank had raised the rate from 15.25 to 15.75 per cent last Tuesday.

Friday's increase to 16.25 per cent was promptly matched by the First National Bank of Chicago and Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., of New York. Other banks were expected to join in the new rate.

The prime is the rate banks charge on loans to their most credit-worthy corporate customers. Other business borrowers pay more. It does not directly affect rates on mortgage or consumer loans, but it is widely watched as an indicator of short-term interest rates.

Interest rates have been rising sharply, especially since the U.S. Federal Reserve Board acted a week ago to raise the discount rate — the rate it charges on loans to commercial banks — from 12 to 13 per cent.

IMF reports unabated price rises in West

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (AP) — The rise of consumer prices in industrial countries continues unabated, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) reported Friday.

Consumer prices in industrial countries in November of 1979 were, on the average, 10.4 per cent higher than a year earlier, having accelerated since the previous month when they were 10 per cent above their year-earlier mark, the fund said.

All of the 14 major industrial countries experienced higher rates of consumer price increases in November than in October, it said.

Five countries had double-digit inflation rates in both October and November but in all cases the rate of increase accelerated in November, most notably in Italy, where the rate of increase went up from 16.9 per cent to 17.3 per cent during the period, approaching the United Kingdom's 17.4 per cent rate.

The fund said all industrial countries recorded an acceleration in the rate of increase of their consumer prices in November, compared with October.

These facts were reported in the February 1980 issue of "Inter-National Financial Statistics," a monthly publication of the fund.

The fund said the wholesale price index, in terms of U.S. dollars, of 37 basic commodities traded internationally rose to 161.1 in December, from 158.7 in November, an increase of 1.5 per cent. This raised the value for the fourth quarter of 1979 to a level 17.3 per cent above that of the fourth quarter of 1978.

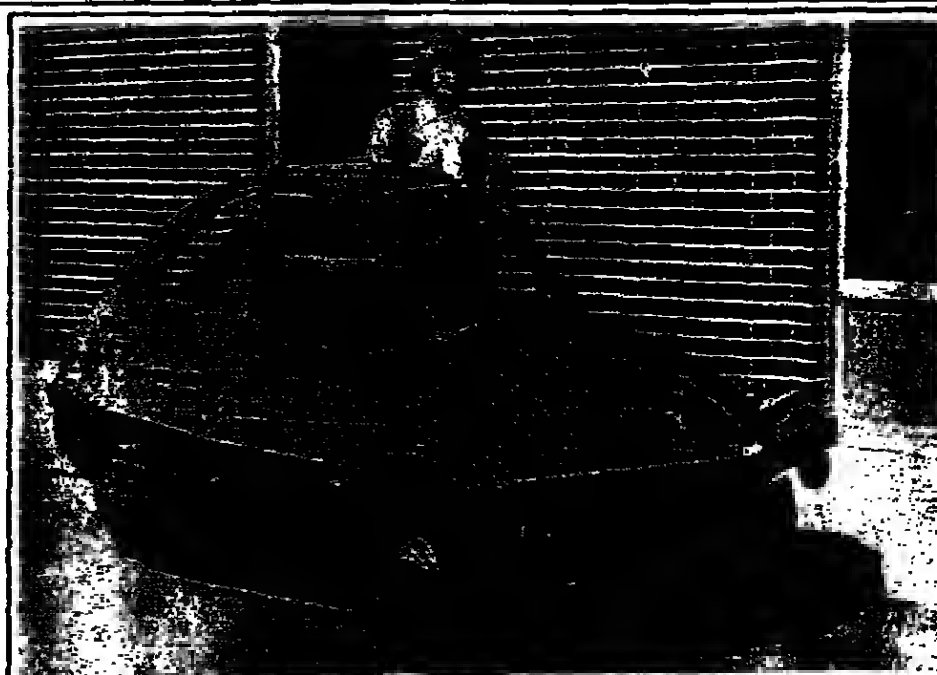
Commodities recording price increases in December were bananas, beef, cocoa, coal, coconut oil, copper, cotton, fishmeal, groundnut cake, jute, lamb, palm oil, pepper, rubber, silver, soybean meal, sugar, tin, tobacco, wheat and zinc.

The fund said its latest data show a deterioration in the terms of trade of such major trading nations as West Germany, Japan and the United States between October and November 1979 as well as a rise in the trade deficit of the industrial countries to an estimated \$64.8 billion in the first eleven months of 1979, from 23.1 billion for all of 1978.

The fund said its data indicate that the relative unit labor costs of five industrial countries — Denmark, France, West Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom — rose in the year between the third quarters of 1978 and 1979 as well as between the second and third quarters of 1979.

They remained virtually unchanged in the Netherlands, Sweden and the United States and declined in Belgium, Canada, Japan and Norway.

"The rise was particularly pronounced in the case of the United Kingdom, whose index rose 197.9 to 220.5 during the period." The fund said. "Japan's fell sharply during the period, from 124.7 in the third quarter of 1978 to 96.5 in the third quarter of 1979, by 22.7 per cent."



CENTURY CAR: This latest answer to the gasoline shortage is a three-wheel car called a Free Way. This fiberglass vehicle, made in the United States, can carry two people, travel 65 mph (104 kph) and use only gallon (5 liters) of gas for 100 miles (160 kph). It is said to hold the road well due to its new aerodynamic design on low center gravity.

Computer assesses China reserves

HONG KONG, Feb. 23 (R) — China may have up to 60 billion barrels of recoverable oil and gas in its continental shelf, according to computer predictions, a Norwegian oil industry official said.

DR. Jan-Olaf Willums, general manager of the Norwegian Petroleum Industry Development Company, told a two-day Hoog Kong conference on energy development in southern China, "Estimates of recoverable hydrocarbon reserves lie somewhere between 20 and 60 billion barrels, with 30 billion barrels being a conservative estimate."

Hidden gas exists, expert says

VIENNA, Feb. 23 (R) — Enough gas supplies to last for hundreds of years lie hidden five to 10 kilometers (three to six miles) under the earth's surface, an American scientist said in an interview here.

The supplies, if tapped, would make nonsense of all previous estimates of the world's recoverable gas reserves, Dr. Thomas Gold told the Austrian scientific news service if.

Gold, director of the Center for Radiophysics and Space Research at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, said the deep reserves could be found in most areas of the world, but especially near mountain ranges and ocean coasts.

"Explorers did not believe this up to now and were therefore wary of drilling so deep in certain spots," Gold said.

The extra-deep drilling holes needed to tap these gas reserves would cost \$50 to \$100 million each, Gold said, but added that even such large investments would become economical in a few years.

The U.S. Gulf oil company has a 49 per cent stake in the Cabinda offshore fields. The rest is held by SONANGOL.

Angola discovers new oil field

LISBON, Feb. 23 (R) — Angola announced the discovery of a new offshore oilfield which is eventually expected to yield 50,000 barrels of crude a day, according to the Angola news agency ANGOP.

In a telexed dispatch to Reuter, ANGOP said.

Kuwait expects 24% oil revenue rise

KUWAIT, Feb. 23 (R) — Kuwait's income from crude oil exports in the fiscal year ending next June was expected to rise by 24 per cent to \$9.5 billion, the Kuwait news agency said Saturday.

Willums told the conference, organized by the Asian magazine *Petroleum News*, that the projection was obtained by comparing geological data on China's offshore basins with similar areas elsewhere, using a computer simulation model.

He said China appeared to compare favorably with countries like Iran but there was no basis for calling the China Sea continental shelf a "new Middle East."

Willums said the east China Sea was the most promising area geologically but the most difficult to develop, so that the present emphasis was on the south China Sea.

Not long afterward, Bank of America, Morgan Guaranty Trust of New York and some others went from 15 3/4 to 16 1/2 per cent.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials wound up Friday at 868.77, down 16.21 for the week on top of a 10.75-point loss the week before.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index dropped 34 to 65.80, the American Stock Exchange market value index, however, crossed the 300 level for the first time and finished with a 15.24 gain at 296.59.

The AMEX index continued to benefit from enthusiastic buying of Canadian oil issues, which got a new boost in the past week from hopes for promising results from drilling operations off the Newfoundland coast.

Big board volume averaged 45.89 million shares a day, against 53.88 million the week before.

To date, many investors looking for a way to ride out the inflation storm have concentrated on buying shares of companies with assets that promise to rise along with prices generally — in particular, the oils.

Even in the market's weakest moments this past week, stocks of some oil companies were climbing to new highs.

Wall Street Weekly: Gloom hits market

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (AP) — Wall Street has had a rocky time of it in the past few days coming face to face with the prospect that inflation in the United States may be even worse this year than it was in 1979.

The bond market's problems, which began several months ago, intensified in the past week with some of the biggest price declines in modern memory.

And the stock market lost ground for the second straight week, putting a damper on recent hopes that stocks were coming back into vogue as hedges against inflation.

Some of the sharpest declines in both markets came after a prominent money-market expert, Henry Kaufman of Salomon Brothers, gave a speech Thursday in Los Angeles that painted a dreary picture of the outlook.

Kaufman described inflation as a national emergency, and said the government should formally declare it to be just that.

"We are in a quagmire from which it will be hard to extricate ourselves without substantial risks and pain," he said. "No letup is in sight."

Kaufman predicted that the inflation rate this year would exceed last year's rapid pace, and that interest rates, already at or near record levels, were headed higher still.

A day later, on Friday, several developments seemed to bear him out. The first of the government's monthly reports for the New Year showed the consumer price index up 1.4 per cent in January — its sharpest increase in six and a half years.

Leading banks, meanwhile, engaged in a leapfrog scramble to raise their prime lending rates to record levels. New York's Citibank and several others increased the basic charge on blue-chip loans from 15 3/4 to 16 1/4 per cent.

Not long afterward, Bank of America, Morgan Guaranty Trust of New York and some others went from 15 3/4 to 16 1/2 per cent.

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Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6:00 P.M. Saturday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.36	3.371	3.3625
Pound Sterling	7.64	7.70	7.67
Deutsche Mark (100)	191.00	194.00	191.61
Swiss F (100)	202.00	206.00	203.60
French F (100)	81.00	82.75	82.00
Italian Lira (10,000)	41.00	40.50	41.80
Lebanese Lira (100)	102.20	102.00	102.00
Syrian Lira (100)	80.00	86.60	86.60
Egyptian Pound	4.52	4.50	4.50
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.35	12.32	12.32
Jordanian Dinar	11.48	11.46	11.46
Emirates Dirham (100)	90.10	90.10	90.10
Qatari Riyal (100)	91.80	91.80	91.80
Bahraini Dinar	8.93	8.93	8.93
Iranian Riyal (100)	25.00	—	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)	10.25	—	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	74.25	74.00	74.00
Moroccan Dirham (100)	85.00	90.00	90.00
Indian Rupee (100)	—	42.35	42.35
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	34.15	34.15
Gold kg.	67,950.00	—	—
10 Tolas bar	7,900.00	—	—
Silver kg.	—	—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.60	—	14.10
Canadian Dollar	2.93	3.00	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	118.00	119.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	173.00	—	175.00
Spanish Peso	—	50.50	51.00
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	81.50	—
Philippines Peso (1,000)	—	46.00	—
Singapore	—	—	1.58

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ON

THE 23RD FEBRUARY, 1980

7TH RABI THANI, 1400.

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
1A	Seaspaed Asia	Fayez	Ro Ro	22.2.80
10	Schroco Univasal	Star	Citrus Fruits/Chicken/Eggs	19.2.80
13	Luka Lu	Algosabli	Contrs./General	22.2.80
15	Ocean Dynamic	O.C.E.	Cms. Frozen Chicken	22.2.80
18	Medcamant arrier	Rolaco	Cms. Frozen Chicken	22.2.80
19	Toki Arrow	Alsaab	Bags Cement	16.2.80
21	Coronia	Alsaada	Bulk Cement	21.2.80
24	Atlas	Baroom	Plant Material	21.2.80
28	Monaona Univasal	Star	Bagged Cement	14.2.80
25	Jeddah Crown	A.E.T.	Fruits	21.2.80
38	Sam Houston	A.E.T.	Containers	22.2.80
41	Sultan	Abushai	7 Barges Gen.	22.2.80
Ro Ro	Brunt	Rolaco	Loading Flour/Oil/Cans	21.2.80
			Ro Ro units/Contrs.	22.2.80

2. RECENT ARRIVALS:

Marinna 'S'	O.C.E.	General/Bagged Cement	22.2.80
Sam Houston	A.E.T.	7 Barges Gen.	22.2.80
Seaspaed Asia	Fayez	Ro Ro/Contrs.	22.2.80
Ocean Dynamic	O.C.E.	Reefers	22.2.80
Hual Rosal	A.E.T.	Cars	22.2.80
Phaedon 2	Alsaab	Durra	22.2.80
Luka Lu	Algosabli	Contrs./General	22.2.80
Redsea Express	Alsaab	General	22.2.80
Sined 1	Alsaab	Containers	22.2.80
Karat	S.M.L.	Containers	22.2.80
Brunt	Rolaco	Contrs./Ro	22.2.80
Jeddah Crown	A.E.T.	Containers	22.2.80

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ON 7.4.1400/23.2.1980

CHANGES PAST 48 HOURS.

1.	Cape Rodney	Gulf	Bulk Wheat	18.2.80
10.	New Beach	Gulf	Loading Urea	19.2.80
16.	Trein Maersk	Kanoo	Gen. N Contrs.	21.2.80
18.	Lama Island	UEP	Contrs. Maiz N Gan.	19.2.80
21.	Blua Pina (D.B.)	Alireza	Bulk Cement	19.2.80
22.	St. Louis	Rezayat	Contrs N Gen.	22.2.80
23.	Emirates Express	Alsaada	Ro-Ro	23.2.80
27.	Gold Cloud	UEP	Rice	23.2.80
			Rice, Foodstuff	20.2.80
30.	Mellina	UEP	N General	18.2.80
36.	Primula (D.B.)	SMC	Bulk Cement	18.2.80

CONTAINERS

Immediately available, a selection of 20' and 40' steel and aluminium containers, at competitive prices.

Ideal for storage, site offices, and accommodation.

Delivery anywhere in the Kingdom.

For further information, contact:

RIYADH—Saudi Arabian Movements,

Tel: 4645201 or 4645202, Mr. Tony Wilkinson.

DAMMAM—AlDossary - AlMualbid & Co. Ltd.

Tel: 83-21247, Telex: 601519, Mr. Paul Barry

JEDDAH — Fahd Enterprises, Tel: 57430 or 57761

Telex: 401487, Mr. Andrew Wilkinson

HONG KONG ISLAND SHIPPING

NGAN CHAU

VOY: 6/80

The above vessel arrived at Jeddah on 23rd February ETD 24th February

Consignees are kindly requested to take delivery of their cargo

For further information please contact:

AEATAS AGENCIES
P.O. Box 2833, Jeddah
TELEX: 40100

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Municipality of Neeriah	Undertaking of cleaning job in the town and its suburbs		3000	March 11
Directorate of Education, Hail	Construction of ordinary schools (20th instalment)	13/17	100	March 22
" "	Construction of ordinary schools (21st instalment)	26-99/400	100	March 4
Ministry of P.T.T.	Construction of an ideal office for outgoing telegrams and telex messages in Riyadh	27-99/400	100	March 8
Ministry of Defense and Aviation	Catering for personnel in Najran for 1980	12-99/400	1000	March 12
" "	" "		100	March 15

BAMA ODAH TRADING EST.

SUPPLYING
All kinds of Plumbing Materials, Sanitary wares, Ceramic tiles, Kitchen units & Swimming pool tiles

CONTRACTING:
Installation of all types Bathroom Sets, Complete Kitchens, Ext and Int. Tiling Etc

POZZI R. Girori Pont A Mousson
Gardenia-Berloni etc.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

HEAD OFFICES:

King Street-Prince Abdullah El-Faysal Building
Phone: 32350 23587-TELEX: 401669

BRANCH:

Airport Street No. 11
Al-Moufti Building Phone: 34627

هكذا من الاصل

هناك اقبال

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1986

PAGE 1

Abu Diyab RENT-A-CAR

JEDDAH - TEL. 52533
RIYADH - TEL. 62575 62316-68092

International Finance

International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

International Share Information

البورصات الدولية

AMSTERDAM	Amsterdam	Amsterdam	Amsterdam
Closing	Closing	Closing	Closing
Feb. 20	Feb. 21	Feb. 20	Feb. 21
Alco	25.30	25.30	25.30
ABN Bank	250.50	250.50	250.50
Amro Bank	10.30	10.30	10.30
Delta	1.10	1.10	1.10
Heineken	67.00	67.00	67.00
Hoogovens	67.00	67.00	67.00
KNSM Group	22.50	22.50	22.50
KLM	70.20	70.20	70.20
Shell	114.00	114.00	114.00
Nedlloyd Group	114.00	114.00	114.00
Ommevan	224.50	224.50	224.50
Philips	20.00	20.00	20.00
Robeco	17.50	17.50	17.50
Rohmco	107.20	107.20	107.20
Rolmco	107.20	107.20	107.20
Rohmco	107.20	107.20	107.20
Royal Dutch	107.20	107.20	107.20
Unilever	118.90	118.90	118.90
ACF Holding	71.00	71.00	71.00
Alkerm (PLD)	78.50	78.50	78.50
AMEY (FL 10)	107.20	107.20	107.20
Berkel	57.50	57.50	57.50
Bols	55.00	55.00	55.00
Van Kesteren	55.00	55.00	55.00
Brabant VB	55.00	55.00	55.00
Buylmann Tiet	55.00	55.00	55.00
Elavler-HOU (FL 20)	55.00	55.00	55.00
Emilia NV Beers	55.00	55.00	55.00
Fokker	55.00	55.00	55.00
Gist Brocades (FL 10)	55.00	55.00	55.00
Hagemeijer	55.00	55.00	55.00
Hoechst	55.00	55.00	55.00
IG	55.00	55.00	55.00
Intertec	55.00	55.00	55.00
KIP	55.00	55.00	55.00
Middelstandbank	55.00	55.00	55.00
Ono VD Griften	55.00	55.00	55.00
OGEM (FL 10)	55.00	55.00	55.00
Pakhoed (FL 20)	55.00	55.00	55.00
Rijn Sch Van (FL 10)	55.00	55.00	55.00
VNF-Stark	55.00	55.00	55.00
VNU	55.00	55.00	55.00

FRANKFURT	Frankfurt	Frankfurt	Frankfurt
Closing	Closing	Closing	Closing
Feb. 21	Feb. 21	Feb. 21	Feb. 21
Alco	25.30	25.30	25.30
ABN Bank	250.50	250.50	250.50
Amro Bank	10.30	10.30	10.30
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Rijn Sch Van (FL 10)	55.00	55.00	55.00
VNF-Stark	55.00	55.00	55.00
VNU	55.00	55.00	55.00

PARIS	Paris	Paris	Paris
Closing	Closing	Closing	Closing
Feb. 21	Feb. 21	Feb. 21	Feb. 21
Alco	25.30	25.30	25.30
ABN Bank	250.50	250.50	250.50
Amro Bank	10.30	10.30	10.30
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Rijn Sch Van (FL 10)	55.00	55.00	55.00
VNF-Stark	55.00	55.00	55.00
VNU	55.00	55.00	55.00

BRUSSELS	Brussels	Brussels	Brussels
Closing	Closing	Closing	Closing
Feb. 21	Feb. 21	Feb. 21	Feb. 21
Alco	25.30	25.30	25.30
ABN Bank	250.50	250.50	250.50
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VNF-Stark	55.00	55.00	55.00
VNU	55.00	55.00	55.00

EURODOLLARS	Eurodollars	Eurodollars	Eurodollars
February 21	February 21	February 21	February 21
Alco	25.30	25.30	25.30
ABN Bank	250.50	250.50	250.50
Amro Bank	10.30	10.30	10.30
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VNF-Stark	55.00	55.00	55.00
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Nederlandse Gasunie, 100 million marks, due 1987 @ 125%, Sinking Fund starts 1982 to produce 5.5-year average life. Commercial 27.4%

OTHER

Finance for industry infrastructure etc. guaranteed by France to. Alstom Ltd. 20 million pounds, due 1998 14.5% w/ 25.5 to yield 3.41% w/ 2.0. Watbury and Co.

B.C.

SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD

I'M CONFUSED ABOUT THIS WHOLE CONCEPT OF WEARING "MESSAGE T-SHIRTS"

THINK OF IT AS A 'BODY SIGN' THAT REFLECTS YOUR PERSONALITY THROUGH YOUR OPINIONS.

HAVE YOU GOT ONE THAT SAYS "SHY, FEMININE AND WILLING"?

I TAKE IT YOU'RE BUYING THIS AS A GIFT?

HE WAS AN ONLY CHILD -

AND EVEN THEN, WASN'T HIS PARENTS FAVORITE -

I'M SELLING SHIRTS WITH DETACHABLE SLEEVES

SEE! THE SLEEVE SNAPS RIGHT OFF

WHAT'S THE ADVANTAGE OF THAT?

WHO KNOWS? SOMEDAY YOU MIGHT JUST WANT TO WEAR A SLEEVE

WAIT, ZERO, THEY WON'T LIKE HAVING STEW TWO DAYS IN A ROW

CALL IT SOMETHING ELSE

NOT CHALKER

GOOD MORNING, DAD!

I SEE YOU AND MOTHER STILL AREN'T TALKING

HELP! SOMEONE SNATCHED MY PURSE!

WHAT DID HE LOOK LIKE?

JUST LOOK FOR A MAN CARRYING A PURSE

IN THE OLD DAYS THAT WOULD NARROW DOWN THE FIELD

DENNIS THE MENACE

"THEY CAN'T BE MORE'N TEN OR FIFTEEN MILES. MY DAD SAYS THAT'S AS FAR AS YOU CAN SEE ON A CLEAR DAY."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Bygone (A.D. 35)

5 Choose

11 On the dole

12 Put into

13 Improved

14 Nonsense

15 First

16 Lark

17 One-time

18 Caught

19 Vintage auto

20 Biddy

21 Chemistry

22 Phoenix

23 Of football

24 Part of a

25 Family

26 Film

27 Freudian

28 Bully

29 Erskine

30 Mrs. Sizer

31 Excavation

32 Chatter

33 Wire

34 Blue

35 Puzzle

36 Worker's aid

37 Landlord's

DOWN

1 Bandwagon

2 "Die Fledermaus" maid

3 Hearty

4 Thrive (Lat.)

5 Bubble

6 Goneril's

7 Woman

8 Personified

9 Jazz concert

10 Huff, at times

11 Convinced

12 TV network

13 Baltic sea

14 Catkin

15 Country

16 Just back

17 From vacation

18 Throat

19 Sound

20 Longing

21 Joker

22 Sun rooms

23 Resound

24 Convinced

25 TV network

26 Catkin

27 Country

28 Just back

29 From vacation

30 Throat

31 Sound

32 Longing

33 Joker

34 Sun rooms

35 Resound

36 Convinced

37 TV network

Believe It or Not!

LONY FRANKLIN
A PLACE-KICKER WITH THE PHILADELPHIA EAGLES, HAS KICKED 76 YARDS BAREFOOT

BABY OSTRICHES ARE OFTEN FED BY THEIR PARENTS UNHATCHED OSTRICH EGGS

THE KREMLIN IN MOSCOW RULES 76 DIFFERENT ETHNIC GROUPS WHO SPEAK ABOUT 200 DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

Famous Hand

South dealer. North-South vulnerable.

NORTH

♠ 6 5 2

♥ K J 6

♦ A 9 8

♣ Q 8 6 4

EAST

♠ Q 10 3

♥ 7 10 8 4

♦ J 10 3

♣ A 10 7 3

WEST

♠ 8 4

♥ A 9 7 2

♦ Q 7 5 4

♣ K J 5

SOUTH

♠ A K J 8 7

♥ Q 5 3

♦ K 6 2

♣ 9 2

The bidding:

South West North East

1♣ Pass 2♣ Pass

2♦ Pass 3♦ Pass

3NT

Opening lead — four of diamonds

You sometimes have to stop in the middle of the play and ask yourself: "What's going on around here?" It's not always exhibit this kind of curiosity from time to time, you will occasionally miss an opportunity to show everyone that you know what the game is all about.

Consider this deal which Marnet Antunes, Portuguese star, played in the European championship. He led a diamond against a three trump, South was East's ten with the king, cashed the ace

of spades, and led a low heart towards dummy.

Antunes followed low and dummy won the heart with the king. Declarer now played a spade from dummy, winning the trick with the jack, and then led the five of hearts towards dummy's J-4.

It was at this point that Antunes stopped to ask himself what declarer was doing. By now it was clear that South had five spade tricks whenever he chose to take them, two diamond tricks and also two heart tricks if Antunes followed low on the second round of hearts. (It was virtually certain that South had the queen of hearts, judging from his method of play.)

Accordingly, Antunes went up with the ace of hearts. He had concluded that the only conceivable way to beat the contract was to attack declarer in his only possible weak spot, clubs. Moreover, Antunes also solved the problem of which club to lead from his K-J-5. He led the jack of clubs!

This proved to be the killing play. It did not matter whether declarer covered the jack with dummy's queen or ducked. Either way, East-West would score four club tricks in succession. But if Antunes had led either the king or five of clubs, South would have made the contract with correct play in the club suit.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

SUNDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:32	6:51	12:41	4:01	6:25	7:55
Medina	5:36	6:25	12:43	4:00	6:24	7:54
Nejd	5:03	5:24	12:10	3:29	5:52	7:22

DHAHRAN TV

1:30 Children's Show	Electric Company No. 475
5:39 Happy Days	The Apartment
6:03 The Muppet Show	Lesley Ann Warren
6:28 Some Mothers Do 'Ave 'em	Episode 2
7:09 Dick Turpin	Swiftwick
7:32 Fantastic Journey	Dream of Conquest
8:20 Paris	Dear John
9:08 Luke's Kingdom	The Land Lovers

PHARMACIES

(Open Sunday Night)

JEDDAH	University Road	Tel.
University Pharmacy	885037	
Salehiah Pharmacy	36518	
MECCA		
Mecca Pharmacy	36559	
Al-Hikmah Pharmacy	43971	
RIYADH		
Al-Shifa Pharmacy		
Universal Pharmacy		
Dakhnah Drug Store		
TAIF		
Al-Najran Pharmacy		
Al-Amin Pharmacy		
DAMMAM		
Al-Awadh Drug Store	22983	
AL-KHOBAR		
Al-Manar Drug Store	48125	
HOFUF		
Al-Salam Drug Store	21546	

SAUDI RADIO

On FM at 98 Megahertz in 3.2 meter band

On SW at 11.855 Mhz in 25 meter band

On MW at 1485 Kiloherz in 202 meter band

SUNDAY

Afternoon Transmission

2:00 Opening

2:01 Holy Quran

2:05 Gems of Guidance

2:10 Saudi Tableau

2:20 On Islam

2:30 Music Roundabout

3:00 NEWS

3:10 Press Review

3:10 Press Review

3:15 Music

3:20 Leaps and Bounds

3:30 A Selection of Music

3:40 —

3:50 Closedown

Evening Transmission

9:00 Opening

9:01 Holy Quran

9:05 Gems of Guidance

9:10 Light Music

9:15 The World Atlas

9:45 Companions of the Prophet

10:00 Arabic by Radio

10:10 Music

10:15 NEWS

10:25 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle

10:30 The Evening Show

10:30 The Evening Show

11:00 Dates to Remember

11:10 Music

11:15 Late Evening Hits

11:45 On Islam

12:00 Coocert Choice

12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams

01:00 Closedown

VOA

P.M.

8:00 News Roundup

8:30 Reports: Actualities

8:30 Opinion: Analyses

8:30 Dateline

9:00 News Summary

9:00 Special English: The Making of a Nation

9:30 News Summary

9:30 Music USA: (Standards)

10:00 News Roundup

10:05 Reports: Actualities

10:05 Opinion: Analyses

10:30 VOC Magazine

11:00 America: Letter Cultural: Letter

11:30 Music U.S.: (Jazz)

VOA WORLD REPORT

Midnight

12:00 News newsmakers' voices correspondents' reports background features media comments news analyses.

BBC

Morning Transmission

8:00 World News

8:09 Twenty-Four Hours

8:30 Sarah Ward

8:45 World Today

9:00 Newsdesk

9:30 Opera Star

10:00 World News

10:09 Twenty-Four Hours

10:30 Sarah Ward

10:45 Something to Show You

11:00 World News

11:09 Reflections

11:15 Piano Style

11:30 Brain of Britain 1978

12:00 World News

12:09 British Press Review

12:15 World Today

12:30 Financial News

12:40 Look Ahead

12:45 The Tooy Myatt

Evening Transmission

1:15 Ulster in Focus

1:30 Discovery

2:00 World News

2:09 News about Britain

2:15 Alphabet of Musical Curios

2:30 Sports International

2:40 Radio Newsreel

3:15 Promenade Concert

3:45 Sports Round-up

4:00 World News

4:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

4:30 The Pleasure's Yours

5:15 Report on Religion

6:00 Radio Newsreel

6:15 Outlook

7:00 World News

7:09 Commentary

7:15 Sherlock Holmes

7:45 World Today

8:00 World News

8:09 Books and Writers

8:30 Take Ooe

8:45 Sports Round-up

9:00 World News

9:09 News about Britain

9:15 Radio Newsreel

9:30 Farming World

10:00 Outlook News

10:39 Stock Market Report

10:43 Look Ahead

10:45 Ulster in Focus

11:00 World News

11:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

12:15 Talkabout

12:45 Nature Notebook

1:00 World News

1:09 World Today

1:25 Financial News

1:35 Book Choice

1:40 Reflections

1:45 Sports Round-up

2:00 World News

2:09 Commentary

2:15 The Face of Englaod

Your Individual Horoscope

FRANCES DRAKE

FOR SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1986

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

A time for discretion in speech. Face facts about a work situation. Don't try to escape problems. Others seem less than cooperative.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)

You may be concerned about finances. Social life should be as pleasurable, but you or a close one could go overboard.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20)

You could scatter your energies now and end up with the feeling that you've accomplished nothing. Be skeptical of other's promises.

CANCER (June 21 to July 21)

Your moods fluctuate now. Try to find a middle ground course between overenthusiasm and sultriness. Others may not be sure where you stand.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 22)

Social life may not measure up to expectations. If so don't try to overcompensate by indulging in a wild spending spree.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

Career interests seem muddled. You may become overenthusiastic about a relationship. Take others' promises with a grain of salt.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Seeking too much advice could leave you more uncertain than ever. You or a close one could be suffering from a hangover. Accent moderation.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Finances could easily become a problem now for those who overspend. A lively party could cause you to act hastily in romance.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Relationships are iffy. Your career expectations may be out of line. Throw away those rose-colored glasses and be practical.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

Others may make promises that they later fail to keep. A mix-up could occur re travel plans. Don't be careless in planning activities.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

It's too soon to make a judgment about a romantic situation. The temptation to overspend is great. One purchase may be unnecessary.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

A family member may be feeling out-of-sorts. Your eagerness for romance could cause you to misinterpret another's intentions.

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Lake Placid 1980

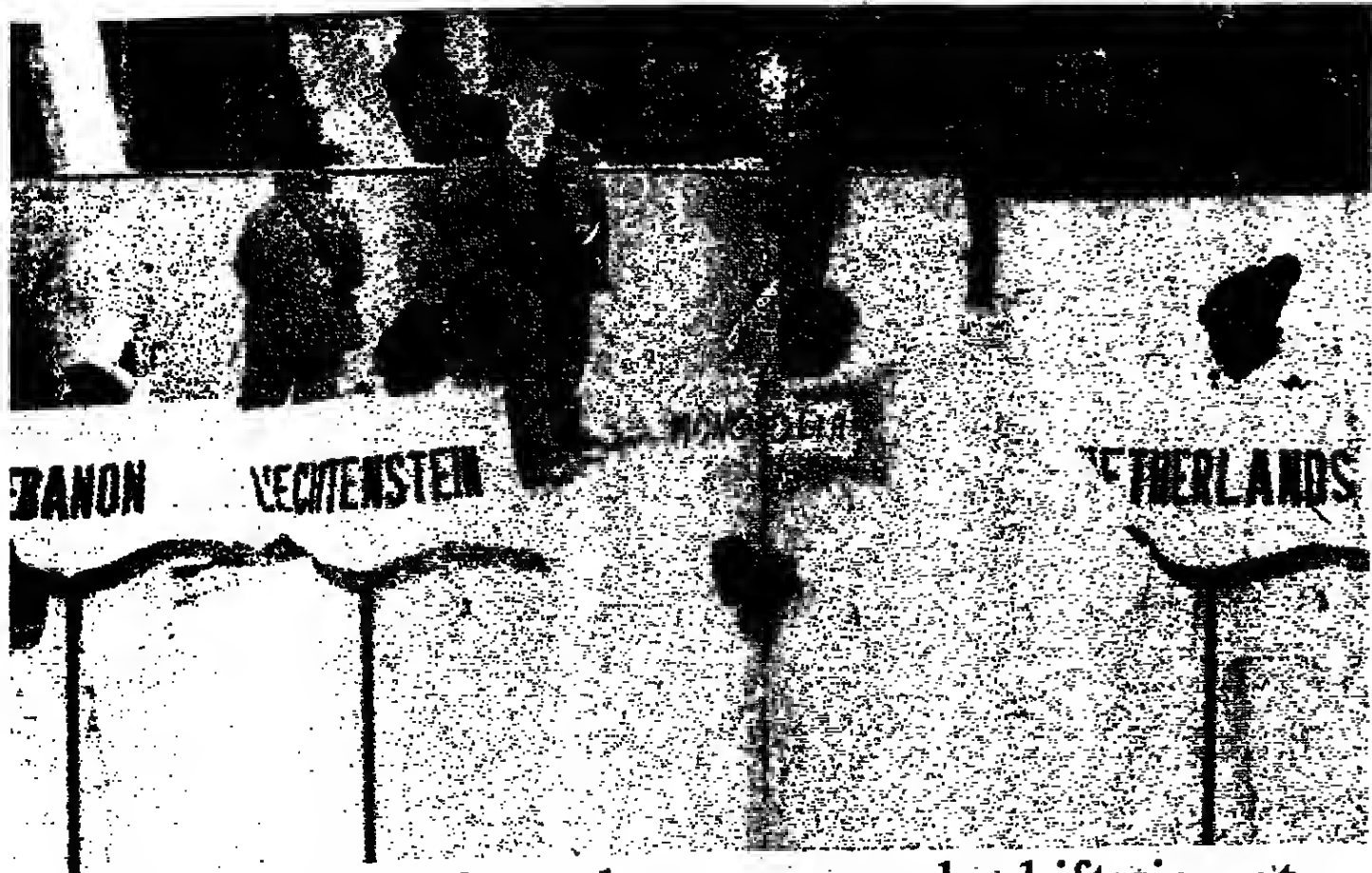
Eric Heiden, the star of this year's Winter Games, is seen in action at right and holding his skates in triumph at left.



Werner Grissmann of Austria, one of his country's oldtimers in the downhill event, finished eighth in the final race.



Peter Mueller of Switzerland is caught in the air as he jumps over a small bump in the Zielschuss of the White face Mountain course.



Mongolia was forced to use a makeshift sign at the opening ceremonies because it was admitted by a last minute decision after failing to meet the deadline for applications.



On the way to a gold medal, East Germany's Bernhard Glass takes his final run in the men's luge race at Mt. Van Hoevenberg.

Parliament to decide hostages' fate

Release rumors squelched

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (Agencies) — Ayatollah Khomeini, Iran's revolutionary leader, Saturday ruled out the release of the American hostages before April and said that with the arrival of the United Nations panel, "the USA and the Shah's crimes will be proved."

He urged all Iranians bent under the former Shah to present their cases to the commission and said a decision on freedom for the Americans, held for 112 days, would be the responsibility of an Iranian parliament to be elected in a two-part election scheduled for March 14 and April 3.

In his statement, Khomeini also praised the Islamic militants who seized the U.S. embassy in Tehran Nov. 4, saying their occupation of "the den of espionage," his term

for the embassy, had "dealt a crushing blow to the world-devouring USA." The militants have said all along they will release their captives only if ordered to do so by Khomeini.

Tehran Radio, monitored in London, said after Khomeini's speech, in which he reiterated earlier demands for return of the Shah, the militants occupying the U.S. embassy staged "extensive demonstrations" at the embassy. It said they chanted slogans such as "We are your soldiers, Khomeini, we all obey your orders" and "Extradition of the criminal Shah is the cry of our nation: Khomeini's leadership is the foundation of our unity."

In what was apparently a message to the militants, Khomeini's statement continued: "But since the representatives of the people

will soon be meeting in the Islamic consultative assembly, any decisions on the release of the hostages and the concessions to be obtained in return for their release will be up to them, since they are the people who should take charge in the course of political events," Khomeini said in the statement, which was broadcast by Tehran radio and carried by the official Pars news agency.

In the meantime, Khomeini said, President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr and the Revolutionary Council he heads "will continue exerting every effort" for the extradition of the Shah and his wealth.

Until a parliament was formed, he said, "the Revolutionary Council and president will concentrate their efforts on the extradition of the Shah and his property and political developments which could have the way for the demands."

"Of course we are demanding the extradition of the Shah and his property and the Muslim students who have occupied the nest of spies inflicted a heavy blow on America with their revolutionary action and have made our nation proud," he said.

Khomeini said with the commission's arrival in Tehran, "it is essential that the invalids and the heroes of our revolution should attend this forum, and that the families of the martyrs should send in their petitions on the crimes of the Shah and the USA to the court."

Khomeini's statement came as the five-man international commission left Geneva, Switzerland for Tehran Saturday afternoon. It was due in Tehran five hours later.

The panel's co-chairmen are Algeria's U.N. Ambassador Mohamed Bedjaoui and Andres Aguirre Mawdsley, former Venezuelan ambassador to Washington. Its other members are French jurist Louis-Edmond Pettiti, Syrian presidential adviser Abid Daoudi and Sri Lankan lawyer Harry Jayewardene.

They were originally scheduled to arrive in Iran Wednesday, but Foreign Minister Sadeg Ghotbzadeh said he needed more time to prepare for their arrival from Geneva, Switzerland.

Before departing, Pettiti said he expected the assignment to take "in principle nine or 10 days, but if necessary slightly longer."

Asked whether the team would investigate Iran's complaints against the United States, he said: "We have been asked to hear Iran's grievances against general interference (in its affairs)." He did not elaborate.

Deciding to say specifically if he thought the mission would help free the hostages, Pettiti said he hoped the panel would "help solve all sorts of problems." He said the panel would probably meet the press in Tehran Monday "when we will set out our point of view on this question."

He said the commission would "abide by the terms set out for us by Mr. Waldheim." He did not say what those terms are.

Pettiti also refused to expand on a statement made by Bedjaoui when the party first arrived in Geneva, Wednesday. At that time, the Algerian said there was a "gentleman's agreement" for the eventual release of the hostages.

Asked whether the commission would discuss the possible extradition of the Shah, a condition the militant students holding the hostages have said must be a pre-requisite for their release, Pettiti said: "This question is one which can only be decided through bilateral negotiations between Iran and Panama."

Before leaving, the commission met with William J. Butler, author of a highly-critical 1976 report by the International Commission of Jurists on Iran's human rights and legal system. After the meeting, Butler suggested the commission might go to Panama after leaving Tehran to talk personally with the Shah. The monarch is staying on Contadora Island there.

U.N. and American officials, who have said they hope the investigation will lead to release of the approximately 50 Americans, did not disclose exactly what mandate has been agreed to for the commission by Iran and the United States.

U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has said only that he expects the panel's work to take one or two weeks and that he wants it to report back to him as quickly as possible. Waldheim visited Tehran in early January in an attempt to end the crisis. Since then he has said he has been in almost daily contact with Iranian and U.S. officials. He first recommended setting up an inquiry commission shortly after the U.S. embassy was seized.

For their part, Iranian Foreign Minister Ghotbzadeh and President Bani-Sadr have said repeatedly the commission's work is not linked to the hostages' release.

They have said the panel should investigate "crimes" allegedly committed by the Shah and by the United States during the monarch's 37-year reign, which was ended last year in the Iranian revolution led by Khomeini.

In Panama, where the Shah has lived since leaving the United States Dec. 15, a newspaper considered a mouthpiece for the government said Panamanian officials would not have to abide by the commission's results. "The findings are not a mandatory order that Panama must carry out," said an editorial in the newspaper *Maldino*.



FATHER AND SON: Ayatollah Khomeini and his son, Ahmad, pose for a picture recently at a Tehran hospital where the Iranian leader is recuperating from a heart ailment.

Recovery hopes evaporate

Tito has pneumonia

BELGRADE, Feb. 23 (AP) — President Josip Broz Tito's doctors Saturday crushed hopes that he was improving, disclosing that the gravely ill leader was also suffering from pneumonia.

The announcement came only one day after the 87-year-old leader's medical panel disclosed that he was being kept alive by an artificial kidney.

"President Tito spent the past night peacefully," the customary brief midday medical advisory said. "Intensive treatment is being continued, which has the past few days been especially focused also on overcoming difficulties in connection with pneumonia."

Tito's doctors had made no mention of further deterioration in Tito's condition since their disclosure one week earlier that his kidneys had weakened. Pneumonia had never been mentioned, nor have doctors ever repeated a Feb. 13 reference to heart problems.

The latest disclosure came amid obvious government efforts to indicate that the country's business was being carried out normally even without the man who has run Yugoslavia ever since World War II.

Despite the announcement, there was no

immediate sign of a return to sombre radio music or other officially-decreed sobriety imposed earlier in Tito's illness.

Tito was in his 43rd day at the Ljubljana Clinical Center, a Slovenian facility considered one of the top hospitals in Communist Eastern Europe. Western medical experts say the facility is well-equipped to provide Tito all possible forms of treatment for the various complications, which appear to have developed after the Jan. 20 amputation of his left leg.

The leg was removed in a last-ditch resort effort to eliminate a blood circulation blockage. Tito's eight-doctor medical panel said had grown so severe his life was threatened.

Tito appeared to be making a booming recovery from the surgery when digestive and kidney complications were admitted on Feb. 10. The next day, doctors said Tito was suffering heart weakness as well.

His condition was described as critical on Feb. 13 and grave thereafter. Saturday, when doctors announced he was suffering from pneumonia they offered no clear description and did not say his condition was unchanged from the day before.

Military stronghold hit in Salvador

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, Feb. 23 (AP) — Government forces fought off an attack Friday night on the armed forces general staff headquarters in this embattled Central American capital, a military spokesman said.

The spokesman, who refused to be identified, said Saturday that team of unidentified

Indian jet crash kills 46 soldiers

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23 (Agencies) — Forty-six persons were killed when Indian air force jet crashed in flames at Agra, about 200 kilometers southeast of here, the United News of India reported Saturday.

The aircraft crashed immediately after takeoff late Friday when a fuel tank exploded, UNI said, quoting a police spokesman at Agra.

One man survived the crash after being thrown out of the burning plane by the impact of it hitting the ground.

Saturday Soccer

LONDON, Feb. 23 (AP) — Results of English and Scottish soccer matches played Saturday afternoon:

English League		
Division One		
Aston	2	Bolton Wanderers 0
Cardiff	1	Southampton 1
Derby County	1	Sheff Wed 1
Leeds United	1	Tottenham Hotspur 1
Manchester United	1	Stratford 1
Nottingham Forest	1	Wolverhampton 1
Sheff Wed	1	Sheff United 1
West Bromwich	1	Watford 1
Division Two		
Birmingham City	2	Wrexham 0
Blackpool	1	Cheltenham 0
Cambridge United	1	Charlton 1
Cardiff City	1	Barnsley 1
Derby	1	Queens Park Rangers 1
Sheff Wed	1	Newcastle United 1
Sheff United	1	Luton Town 1
Watford	1	Oxford 1
West Ham	1	Leicester City 1
Premier Division		
Aberdeen	1	Kilmarnock 2
Celtic	1	Dundee 2
Dundee United	1	McGowan 0

Scottish League		
Division One		
Aberdeen	0	Clyde 0
Ayr United	0	Northwest 3
Dundee United	1	Clydebank 1
Dundee	1	St. Johnstone 0
Division Two		
Cowden	2	Queen of the South 2
East Dill	1	Brechin City 1
Falkirk	1	Albion Rovers 0
Forfar Athletic	1	Montrose 0
Greenock	1	Stirling Albion 1
Queen's Park	2	Stranraer 0
Division Three		
Carlisle United	3	Mull City 2
Cheshire & Lancashire		
Cheshire	1	Crusade Town 3
Filling	1	Barnsley 1
Millwall	3	Oxford United 0
Walsley	0	Sheff United 1
Sheff Wed	1	Sheff United 1
Wimbledon	1	Swindon 2
Division Four		
York City	0	0
Harford United	1	1
Derby	1	1
Reading	2	0
Reading	4	1
Reading	1	1
Reading	1	1



PRIZE PHOTO: With this photo, "Cambodian refugee woman and baby," David Alan Burnett won first prize in the News Features section of the annual World Press Photo contest in Amsterdam. Burnett works for Contact Press Images of New York City.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazen

Continuing with my "theory" on the whys and wherefores of the present mess we find ourselves in, I explained in the previous column how, when a mere schoolboy, I developed the view that the discrepancy between the past glories of the Arab nation and the degraded present as the outcome of someone using the blackout of the "dark ages" to make a switch, in which an ersatz "Arab nation" was substituted for the real one. I said that the use of language was a good indicator of the "switch" — how people talked then and how they do now.

I was conscious then — as I indeed still am — of the need to develop my sketchy theory further. And the major development came very early on, as I went to stay with some friends in the mountains above Beirut. There I noticed the children of the village talking among themselves in a secret language whose aim was to bar grown-ups from the affairs of the young. As with all great insights, this was as sudden as it was simple. This, I decided, was what must have happened. This is how the language of the ersatz Arabs diverged from the original.

The children's secret language took two forms. The first depended on interposing "s" and "g" sounds alternately between each two letters of a word, deforming it so utterly that only an expert could tell what was being said. This was interesting, but shed no light on my problem. The revelation came from the second form, which was simply to invert the meaning of all sentences, to deny what you want to affirm and affirm what you want to deny. It took only a minute of careful listening for me to shout: Eureka—My theory was clinched.

You see the ersatz nation was schooled in the language, but was (and is) too childish to use it in a straightforward manner — perhaps it did not want the great shades of the past into its little, paltry and not very amusing secrets. This was my view, and at all great theories, it has withstood the test of time, for my reading provides me with daily examples of the childish inversion. It is, alas, no longer a game as when I first observed it in the mountain village among the friends of my boyhood.

Some papers said last week that France has invaded Tunisia. They tried to whip up a wave of hysterical indignation over the "invasion." It wasn't in the nature of a border incident or a passing skirmish. It was the real thing, another Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. To war then O brother! The enemy is upon us!

Then there was the indignation as Syria gave notice that it will withdraw its troops from Lebanon. This, some papers screamed, is blatant Syrian interference in Lebanese affairs. Syria, they shouted, wants to subjugate Lebanon. Protest Ye Freedom Lovers Everywhere! Syria's aggression shall not pass!

The former case boiled down to France sending two helicopters to help evacuate some wounded in the aftermath of the Libyan-sponsored attack on a Tunisian town. The second is perhaps the only case in history in which threats to withdraw from a country brings upon the withdrawal charges of aggression, interference, "subjugationist" tendencies.

Translated from Ashraf Al Awasat

3 die in Namibia farmhouse attack

WINDHOEK, South West Africa (Namibia), Feb. 23 (R) — At least two national guerrillas and a white farmer were killed Friday night when guerrillas attacked a farmhouse about 400 km northwest of Windhoek, a South African military spokesman said Saturday.

He said the guerrillas burst into the kitchen of the farmhouse and shot the owner dead. His wife and 16-year-old daughter grabbed guns and started shooting back, the spokesman said.

The daughter emptied the magazine of a rifle at the guerrillas and two of them were later found dead, he added.

Friday night's attack was the third against white-owned farms in the area by South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) guerrillas in the past week. Two days ago a white railway worker was killed near the town of Doornfontein, also apparently a victim of SWAPO.

The South African Defense Force, which has thousands of troops in the Pretoria-ruled territory combating SWAPO insurgents, has said one group of guerrillas penetrated farther south than usual and is operating in the Grootfontein-Tsumeb district.

SWAPO normally confines its attacks to northern Namibia close to the Angolan border, but it appears to have stepped up its activities in recent weeks, infiltrating southwards and hitting white farmland.

The step-up in attacks coincides with a visit to the territory by United Nations military expert General Prem Chand. He is assessing the feasibility of a 50 km. wide demilitarized zone along the northern border as part of a U.N. backed independence plan.